



MINNESOTA COUNCIL  
ON FOUNDATIONS

Research

# Giving in Minnesota

2008 EDITION

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## **Giving in Minnesota, 2008 Edition**

*Giving in Minnesota, 2008 Edition*, is a publication available for free downloading on the Minnesota Council on Foundations' website at [www.mcf.org/gim](http://www.mcf.org/gim). A *Giving in Minnesota, 2008 Edition, Summary Report* can also be downloaded on the MCF website.

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### **About the Minnesota Council on Foundations**

The Minnesota Council on Foundations, a regional association of grantmakers, works actively to strengthen and expand philanthropy. MCF members represent three quarters of all grantmaking in the state, awarding more than \$850 million to nonprofits annually. Members include family and private independent foundations, community and other public foundations, and corporate foundations and giving programs. For more information, visit [www.mcf.org](http://www.mcf.org).

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# Foreword

## Dear Friends and Colleagues:

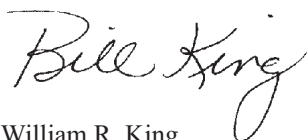
The Minnesota Council on Foundations presents the 2008 edition of the *Giving in Minnesota* report. Produced to help grantmakers and nonprofit organizations do their work more effectively, *Giving in Minnesota* provides the most complete information on the grantmaking patterns and trends within Minnesota. This report also demonstrates the commitment of our member grantmakers to be valuable partners with nonprofits in meeting community needs, and to be open and accessible in their work as funders.

MCF has been collecting and analyzing information on Minnesota grantmaking for more than 30 years. This *Giving in Minnesota* report analyzes overall giving in 2006 (the most recent comprehensive data available), as well as specific grantmaking trends by 100 of the largest Minnesota grantmakers. These 100 grantmakers represented 81 percent of total state grantmaking in 2006. The report includes detailed breakdowns of grantmaking by subject area, geographic area, intended beneficiaries and support type.

MCF thanks the many individuals and organizations that helped make this report possible: the Minnesota Attorney General's Office Charities Division for providing public data, the backbone of this report; MCF members for verifying grantmaking data; and MCF staff and consultants for data collection, data entry, data analysis, report writing and report production.

We hope you will find the information presented here useful in your work. *Giving in Minnesota*, like the many other MCF resources, derives from our goal to provide the most current, accurate and reliable information on Minnesota grantmaking. We encourage you to visit our website at [www.mcf.org](http://www.mcf.org) for information about our other Minnesota grantmaking resources.

Sincerely,



William R. King  
President  
Minnesota Council on Foundations

December 2008

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# Introduction

*Giving in Minnesota*, an annual research report produced by the Minnesota Council on Foundations (MCF) since 1976, provides a comprehensive analysis of the trends and patterns of giving by organized philanthropy in the state. The report is intended to present the scope of philanthropy in Minnesota to nonprofits, the news media, public officials and the general public, as well as to foundations and corporate giving programs.

This 2008 report describes Minnesota grantmaking trends and patterns for the year 2006, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2006, and May 31, 2007. This is the most recent period for which comprehensive data are available. Because all grantmakers do not use the same fiscal year, and because foundations are allowed several months to file an IRS 990 or 990-PF tax return, there is some lag time before data are available to MCF for analysis.

This report provides an overview of domestic and international giving by Minnesota foundations and corporations, as well as giving by individual Minnesotans. The largest portion of the report includes an in-depth analysis of giving patterns and trends by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, which is comprised of the 100 largest Minnesota foundations and corporations by grants paid for which MCF could obtain data (see Appendix i for a complete list of grantmakers in the sample). The report analyzes grantmaking by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample according to subject area, geographic service area, intended beneficiary and support type.

Data for the report are collected from multiple sources. For more information on the methodology used to collect and analyze data, as well as the data's limitations, see the Methodology section on page 52.

## Types of Foundations

MCF categorizes foundations into three types for this report: private foundations, corporate foundations and giving programs, and community/public foundations.

**Private foundations** are generally founded by an individual, a group of individuals or a family, and can be further categorized as a family foundation or an independent private foundation. A family foundation is a private foundation in which the donor and/or donor's family are actively involved in the management of the foundation. A private independent foundation has no, or few, family members of the original donor actively involved in the foundation's governance. There are no legal distinctions between the two, and in this analysis MCF uses the term "private foundation" when referring to both types.

Although operating foundations are also private foundations, MCF does not include them in the *Giving in Minnesota* reports because they do not provide competitive grants. Instead, they use their funds to operate their own programs.

**Corporate foundations and giving programs** are connected to businesses, and their contributions and grants come from the corporation's profits. Some corporations establish foundations that are also classified as private foundations. Other companies give through a corporate giving program, which generally is funded through the company's annual budget. In many cases, corporations operate both a foundation and a corporate giving program.

**Community/public foundations** are publicly supported foundations operated by and for the benefit of a specific community or population, area of interest or geographic area. They manage a variety of funds on behalf of donors, from unrestricted assets to endowed funds to donor-advised funds. Community/public foundations may also manage supporting organizations. Most community/public foundations engage in fund development directly with donors.

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# Key Findings

*Giving in Minnesota, 2008 Edition* analyzes grantmaking in the state in 2006, which is the most recent year for which comprehensive data are available. This report provides an overview of giving by individuals and organized philanthropy in the state. It also provides an in-depth analysis of trends and patterns of giving according to subject area, geographic service area, intended beneficiary and support type for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample. The sample is comprised of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state based on grants paid. Although the organizations in this sample represent just 7 percent of grantmakers in the state, they gave 81 percent of all Minnesota grant dollars in 2006.

## Minnesota Giving Overview

**Charitable giving increased.** In 2006, individuals, foundations and corporate giving programs gave a total of \$5.2 billion in charitable contributions, an increase of 1.8 percent from 2005, which is less than the increase of 4.9 percent between 2004 and 2005.

**Individual giving decreased.** Individual charitable giving in Minnesota decreased 1.2 percent, from \$4.12 billion in 2005 to \$4.07 billion in 2006. The average contribution per itemized return was \$3,652, a 1-percent decrease from 2005. The average contribution in Minnesota was lower than the national average of \$4,403, a continuing trend due at least in part to a higher percentage of Minnesotans itemizing deductions on their federal tax returns than do residents in most other states.

**Foundation and corporate giving showed notable increase.** In 2006, foundation and corporate grantmaking once again passed the billion-dollar mark, with Minnesota's 1,398 active grantmakers giving a total of \$1.16 billion. This amount represents an increase of 13.8 percent from 2005.

**Foundation assets also increased.** Minnesota foundation assets increased to \$17.07 billion in 2006 from \$15.74 billion in 2005, an 8.4-percent increase, slightly more than the 7.3-percent increase the previous year.

## Grantmaking by *Giving in Minnesota* Sample

The *Giving in Minnesota* sample consists of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state by grants paid. This sample accounted for about 81 percent of the total grantmaking in the state in 2006, despite comprising just 7 percent of the state's grantmakers. Analysis focused on the sample's \$815 million given as grants of \$2,000 or more.

**Corporate grantmakers increased their share of grant dollars paid.** From 2005 to 2006, corporate grantmakers increased their share of total grant dollars paid in Minnesota from 37 percent to 43 percent. Community/public foundations posted a smaller increase (from 13 to 15 percent), and private foundations decreased their share (from 50 to 43 percent).

**Average size of grants decreased.** From 2001 to 2004, average grant size made by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample grew gradually. Since then the average grant size has decreased to 2001 levels. Specifically, the average grant size in inflation-adjusted dollars decreased by 6 percent from \$30,477 in 2005 to \$28,532 in 2006. Private foundations have continued to provide larger average grants (\$59,025) than corporate grantmakers (\$20,662) and community/public foundations (\$17,175).

## Grantmaking by Subject Area

**Education, Human Services, and Public Affairs/Society Benefit continued to receive the most grant dollars.** These three subject areas received the largest shares of the state's grant dollars, 26, 22 and 17 percent, respectively.

**Education regained the largest share of grant dollars.** Education's share of Minnesota grant dollars increased from 21 percent (the second-largest share) in 2005 to 26 percent (the largest share) in 2006, surpassing Human Services and returning the category to number one.

**Shares of grantmaking to Human Services, Arts, and Public Affairs/Society Benefit declined.** The Human Services share dropped from 25 percent to 22 percent, and the share of grants for Arts, Culture & Humanities declined from 16 percent to 14 percent. The Public Affairs/Society Benefit share declined slightly from 18 percent to 17 percent.

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## Comparison of Minnesota and National Grantmaking

**Education ranked first in Minnesota; Health and Education tied for first nationally.** In 2006, the share of grants going to Education ranked first in Minnesota (26 percent) and tied for first nationally (along with Health at 23 percent). Health ranks fifth in Minnesota (11 percent).

**Human Services and Health funding differed widely.** In 2006, the greatest differences in subject area funding between Minnesota and the nation were in Human Services and Health. In Minnesota, Human Services received 22 percent of all grant dollars, compared to 14 percent at the national level. By contrast, Health received an 11-percent share in Minnesota, compared to 23 percent nationally.

## Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area

**Grants to Minnesota dropped slightly.** In 2006, grantmakers in the sample gave 54 percent of their grant dollars to organizations serving the Twin Cities, Greater Minnesota and the state overall. This represented a drop of 4 percentage points from 2005 and put the 2006 share of giving on par with the 2003 level.

**Statewide funding decreased.** Within Minnesota, the largest decline in funding was to the Statewide subcategory. Giving to this area decreased by 3 percentage points to 11 percent in 2006, while giving to the Twin Cities dropped by 1 percentage point and giving to Greater Minnesota remained stable.

## Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary

**General Public/Unspecified beneficiary group received the most grant dollars.** In 2006 for each grantmaker type, the General Public/Unspecified Beneficiary group received more than double the amount of any other group. Just over half (51 percent) of the grants in the 2006 sample were coded to a more specific beneficiary group.

**Children and Youth received more support.** Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote their second-highest level of grant support to benefit Children and Youth. In 2006 the percentage of grant dollars given increased to 22 percent from 16 percent in 2005.

**Native Americans and Asian/Pacific Islander groups received less.** Giving in 2006 to some racial/ethnic groups reversed the increases seen between 2004 and 2005. The share of grant dollars to benefit Native Americans/American Indians and Asians/Pacific Islanders decreased. The share of grants remained stable for Hispanics/Latinos and African Americans/Blacks.

**Funding for Crime/Abuse Victims increased.** Between 2005 and 2006 giving to Crime/Abuse Victims increased from 0.1 percent to 0.5 percent, representing an increase of \$2.7 million.

## Grantmaking by Support Type

**Most grant dollars are for Program Support.** Minnesota grantmakers continued to restrict the largest share of their grant dollars to Program Support. From 2005 to 2006, the state's grant dollars for Program Support increased from 51 percent to 56 percent.

**General Support sees notable drop.** The share of Minnesota grant dollars for General Support declined 3 percentage points, from 25 percent in 2005 to 22 percent in 2006. This continues a decline from 29 percent in 2004. Most of the decline was in the General/Operating Support subcategory.



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# Minnesota Giving Overview

This section provides an overview of trends in total Minnesota charitable giving by individuals, private foundations, corporate foundations and giving programs, and community/public foundations. For the purposes of this study, Minnesota grantmakers include a few organizations that are located in border cities such as Hudson, Wis., and Fargo, N.D. Minnesota grantmaking is comprised of giving in Minnesota and outside the state, including international giving. The overview includes national comparisons.

## Total Charitable Giving

In 2006, individuals, foundations and corporate giving programs gave a total of \$5.2 billion in charitable contributions, a 1.8-percent increase from the previous year, compared to a 2005 increase of 4.9 percent (see Table 1 and Figure A). The slight growth in 2006 continues a steady upward trend in charitable giving over the last few years.

Individual charitable giving continued as the highest portion of the state's giving, accounting for 78 percent of the total. The remaining 22 percent represented grantmaking by foundations and corporate giving programs. Private foundations and corporate grantmakers were responsible for 10 percent and 9 percent of all giving, respectively, and community/public foundations accounted for 3 percent (see Figure B).

## Total Individual Giving

Individual charitable giving in Minnesota decreased 1.2 percent (4.1 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars), from \$4.12 billion in 2005 to \$4.07 billion in 2006. Nationally, during the same period, charitable giving was 0.3 percent higher (-2.7 percent change in inflation-adjusted dollars).<sup>1</sup> The decrease in individual giving by Minnesotans in 2006 contrasts with the nearly 7-percent increase between 2004 and 2005 (see Table 2 and Figures C & D).

The total number of Minnesotans claiming charitable contributions on tax returns decreased slightly (less than 1%) from 914,303 in 2005 to 913,460 in 2006. Of all Minnesotans who filed tax returns, the proportion who claimed charitable contributions decreased from 37.4 percent in 2005 to 35.7 percent in 2006.

The average contribution per itemized return for Minnesotans in 2006 was \$3,652, a 1-percent decrease from 2005 (\$3,693). The average size of contributions by Minnesotans in 2006 remained below the national average of \$4,403, a long-term trend. This difference has traditionally been related to Minnesotans itemizing at a higher rate than the national average, a factor that tends to include more individuals with lower charitable giving levels in the average contribution figure for the state. In 2006, Minnesota ranked eighth in the percentage of state residents itemizing their federal returns (41.4 percent), com-

pared to 35.6 percent nationally. In 2006, Minnesota ranked 19th in the percentage of its residents' adjusted gross income given to charity, higher than its 21st-place ranking the previous year.

## Total Foundation and Corporate Giving

After a slight decrease from 2004 to 2005 (due to several large one-time contributions in 2004), total foundation and corporate grants increased by 13.8 percent in 2006, from \$1.02 billion in 2005 to \$1.16 billion in 2006 (see Table 3). Total foundation assets for Minnesota foundations rose by 8.4 percent. A more detailed analysis of giving trends and patterns by the top 100 grantmakers in the state is discussed in the subsequent sections of this report.

## Number of Minnesota Grantmakers

In 2006, Minnesota was home to a total of 1,398 active grantmakers, an increase of 1.4 percent from the 1,378 grantmakers in 2005. In 2006, 85 percent of the grantmakers were private foundations (1,187), 9 percent were corporate foundations and giving programs (127), and 6 percent were community/public foundations (84) (see Table 4 and Figure E).

The increase in the number of total grantmakers in the state continues a consistent upward trend since 2001. However, differences exist in the amount of growth for each type of grantmaker. During this time, the number of private foundations increased 12 percent, while the number of corporate foundations and giving programs increased 28 percent, and community/public foundations increased 18 percent.

## Total Grants Paid

In 2004, Minnesota grantmaking grew to over \$1 billion for the first time. This upward trend continues. In 2006, Minnesota's 1,398 active grantmakers gave a total of \$1.16 billion (see Table 5 and Figure F).

Between 2005 and 2006, the total grants paid in Minnesota increased 13.8 percent (10.5 percent in inflation-adjusted dollars). This contrasts with the decrease of 1.9 percent (-5.6 percent adjusted for inflation) in the state's grantmaking between 2004 and 2005. Nationally, foundation giving rose 7.1 percent in 2006.<sup>2</sup>

The 2006 increase in grants paid exceeds the predictions that giving would increase between 4 and 7 percent, based on input from Minnesota grantmakers surveyed in 2005 (see MCF's *2006 Outlook Report*).

<sup>1</sup> National individual giving data were collected from aggregated individual tax return information as reported by the Internal Revenue Service.

<sup>2</sup> *Foundation Yearbook: Facts and Figures on Private and Community Foundations*, 2008 Edition, Foundation Center.



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## Grants Paid by Grantmaker Size and Type

Most of Minnesota's total grants paid in 2006 came from a relatively small number of grantmakers (see Table 6), continuing a long-term trend. Less than 3 percent of grantmakers (35) provided 69 percent of all grants paid (\$801 million), and 10 percent of the grantmakers (143) accounted for 86 percent of all grants paid (\$1 billion).

Of the \$1.16 billion granted in 2006, 42 percent was given by corporate foundations and giving programs, 46 percent was given by private foundations, and 12 percent by community/public foundations (see Figure G).

Although corporate foundations and giving programs make up a small percentage of Minnesota grantmakers, they continued a long-term trend of accounting for a disproportionately high percentage of the total amount of grants paid in 2006. Specifically, corporate grantmakers comprised 9 percent of all grantmakers but gave 42 percent of all grant dollars. While private foundations made up the vast majority of grantmakers (85 percent), they accounted for just 46 percent of the grant dollars paid, due to the fact that the majority of private foundations are small family foundations making \$50,000 or less in annual grants. Community/public foundations represented 6 percent of the grantmakers in 2006 and paid 12 percent of the total grant dollars.

From 2005 to 2006, total grantmaking increased for all three grantmaker types, reversing a decline from the previous year (see Table 7 and Figure H). Private foundations experienced the largest increase in grantmaking, from \$480 million in 2005 to \$535 million in 2006 (11.3 percent).

Corporate grantmaking increased from \$436 million in 2005 to \$483 million in 2006 (10.8 percent). Most of the state's corporate foundations and giving programs increased the total amount granted in 2006. Community/public foundations increased grantmaking from \$136 million in 2005 to \$145 million in 2006 (6.6 percent). Grantmaking for all three types of foundations in 2006 was higher than 2004 levels.

## Foundation Assets

Minnesota foundation assets grew to \$17.07 billion in 2006 from \$15.74 billion in 2005, an 8.4-percent increase (5.2 percent adjusted for inflation), which was slightly more than the 7.3-percent increase the previous year (see Table 8 and Figure I) but lower than the national average of 11.6 percent.<sup>3</sup>

Growth in a foundation's assets in one year can lead to an increase in the foundation's grantmaking a year or more in the future. Foundations typically base their future grant levels on a one- to three-year average of past asset performance. Therefore, it may be several years for asset declines or increases to be fully reflected in grant levels.

## Grantmaking by Congressional District

Foundations and corporate grantmakers in Congressional District 5, which includes Minneapolis and surrounding suburban areas, disbursed the most grant dollars (\$618 million) in the state in 2006, followed by Congressional District 4 (\$280 million), which includes St. Paul and its surrounding suburbs (see Table 9). Grantmakers in District 3, suburban Hennepin County, gave \$108 million. Foundations in remaining districts each granted less than \$100 million. Grantmakers in Congressional District 7, which covers most of western Minnesota, granted the smallest amount, at \$8 million.

Congressional Districts 5, 3 and 4 had the most grantmakers located in their areas (394, 349 and 269, respectively). Congressional Districts 5 and 4 were home to the foundations with the highest total assets (\$6.4 billion and \$4.7 billion, respectively), followed by Congressional District 1 (\$2.2 billion), which extends across southern Minnesota.

<sup>3</sup> *Foundation Yearbook: Facts and Figures on Private and Community Foundations*, 2008 Edition, Foundation Center.

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## Top Five Minnesota Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest grantmakers in 2006<sup>4</sup> were:

1. The McKnight Foundation  
\$93,482,513  
Private foundation
2. General Mills Foundation & Corporation  
\$57,577,373  
Corporate foundation and giving program
3. The Saint Paul Foundation<sup>5</sup>  
\$48,326,901  
Community foundation
4. The Minneapolis Foundation<sup>6</sup>  
\$40,454,263  
Community foundation
5. Bush Foundation  
\$40,241,987  
Private foundation

For complete lists of top Minnesota grantmakers by grants paid in 2006, see Appendices ii through vi.

## Top Five Minnesota Grantmaking Recipients

The following Minnesota nonprofit organizations received the largest total grant dollars from Minnesota's 100 largest grantmakers in 2006:

1. Greater Twin Cities United Way  
\$20,696,926  
Philanthropy: Community Fund and Federated Giving Programs
2. University of Minnesota  
\$17,819,454  
Education
3. Family Housing Fund (Minneapolis & St. Paul)  
\$8,044,008  
Housing/Shelter
4. Mayo Foundation and Clinic  
\$7,969,444  
Health
5. Scholarship America (Minnesota)  
\$7,291,519  
Education

<sup>4</sup> MCF compiles a ranking of the top grantmakers each year based on cash contributions. In order to ensure that grantmakers are compared consistently, MCF does not include in-kind or other non-cash contributions. Target Foundation & Corporation reported combined cash and in-kind contributions of \$158 million for the fiscal year ending 1/28/07. A separate cash contribution total was not provided.

<sup>5</sup> The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>6</sup> The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Ciresi LLP Foundation for Education, Public Health and Social Justice, and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

<sup>7</sup> The Foundation Center's 2006 sample consists of all grants of \$10,000 or more given by 1,263 of the largest U.S. foundations. The sample includes the 15 largest funders in most states. The 2006 data includes grants reported to the Center between October 2006 and September 2007, mostly representing grants given in 2006 or 2005.

<sup>8</sup> The Wells Fargo Foundation is headquartered in California, but Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota supply to MCF their state giving data to be included as a Minnesota-based grantmaker. The amount given here differs from that reported by MCF because the Foundation Center reports only on grants of \$10,000 or more and MCF includes corporate giving data.

## Giving From Non-Minnesota Foundations

Minnesota organizations also receive philanthropic dollars from individuals and foundations located outside of Minnesota. Data from the Foundation Center's *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2008, report indicate that national foundations (not-based in Minnesota) included in their sample<sup>7</sup> gave 873 grants worth \$148 million to Minnesota charities in 2006.

Thirty-one percent of the funds, \$46 million, were given by five foundations and included some large one-time gifts to the Mayo Clinic, Carleton College, and Fieldstone Alliance. The two other largest donors funded scholarship programs and local initiatives in areas where they have a business presence.

### Top Five Non-Minnesota Grantmakers Giving to Minnesota

The five largest national grantmakers giving to Minnesota and the amount given in 2006 were:

1. The Annenberg Foundation  
\$18,407,511  
Private foundation
2. W.K. Kellogg Foundation  
\$10,709,937  
Private foundation
3. The MBNA Foundation  
\$5,922,817  
Corporate foundation and giving program
4. The Wells Fargo Foundation<sup>8</sup>  
\$5,565,965  
Corporate foundation and giving program
5. The Starr Foundation  
\$5,300,000  
Private foundation

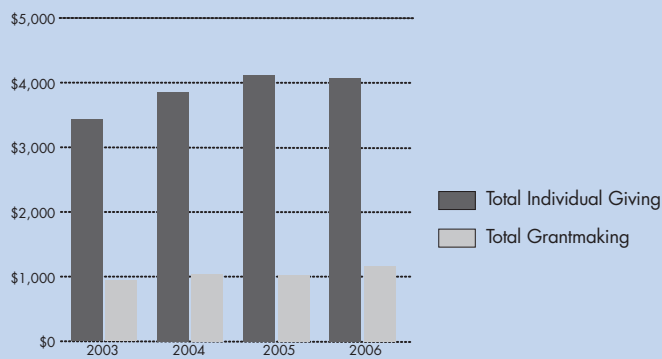
For a list of the 50 top non-Minnesota grantmakers giving to the state in 2006, see Appendix vii.

**Table 1** Change in Charitable Giving in Minnesota, 2003–2006\*  
Dollars in millions

	2003	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006	% Change
Total Individual Giving	\$3,433	\$3,856	12.3%	\$4,117	6.8%	\$4,068	-1.2%
Total Grantmaking	\$941	\$1,042	10.7%	\$1,022	-1.9%	\$1,163	13.8%
<b>Total Giving</b>	<b>\$4,374</b>	<b>\$4,898</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>\$5,139</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>\$5,231</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

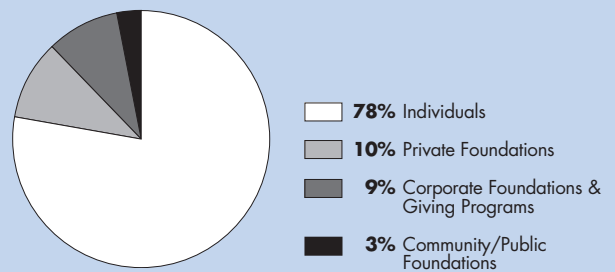
\* Actual dollars.

**Figure A** Total Charitable Giving in Minnesota, 2003–2006\*  
Dollars in millions



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure B** Total Charitable Giving in Minnesota by Type, 2006

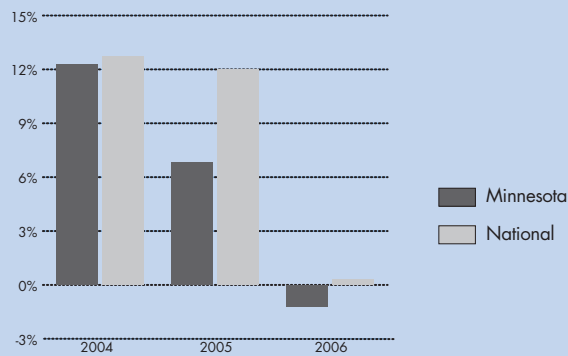


**Table 2** Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs National, 2003–2006\*  
Dollars in millions

Year	Actual Dollars				Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*			
	Minnesota		National		Minnesota		National	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2003	\$3,433		\$175,538		\$3,776		\$193,092	
2004	\$3,856	12.3%	\$197,804	12.7%	\$4,126	9.3%	\$211,650	9.6%
2005	\$4,117	6.8%	\$221,516	12.0%	\$4,241	2.8%	\$228,161	7.8%
2006	\$4,068	-1.2%	\$222,110	0.3%	\$4,068	-4.1%	\$222,110	-2.7%

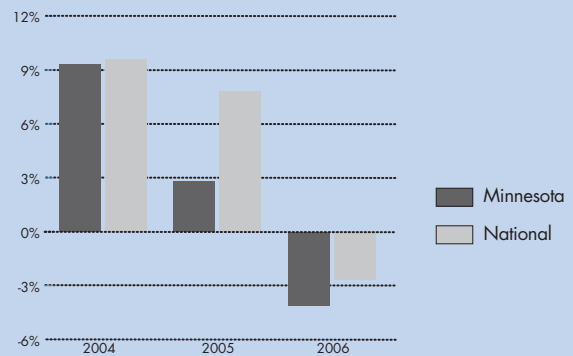
\*Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.10 in 2003.

**Figure C** Change in Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2004-2006\*



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure D** Change in Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2004-2006\*



\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004.

**Table 3** Minnesota Grantmaking at a Glance, 2003-2006\*  
*Dollars in millions*

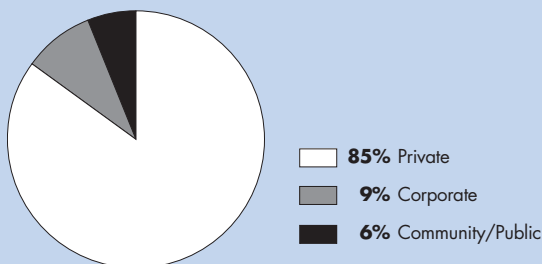
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Grants Paid	\$941.07	\$1,041.77	\$1,021.79	\$1,162.86
Total Foundation Assets	\$13,456.72	\$14,671.59	\$15,744.92	\$17,066.66
Number of Grantmakers	1,296	1,341	1,378	1,398

\* Actual dollars.

**Table 4** Number of Minnesota Grantmakers by Type, 1991-2006

	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Private	585	605	628	726	862	1,057	1,092	1,115	1,150	1,174	1,187
Corporate	81	81	83	85	84	99	104	107	111	119	127
Community/Public	16	18	47	52	61	71	81	74	80	85	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,398</b>

**Figure E** Percentage of Minnesota Grantmakers by Type, 2006

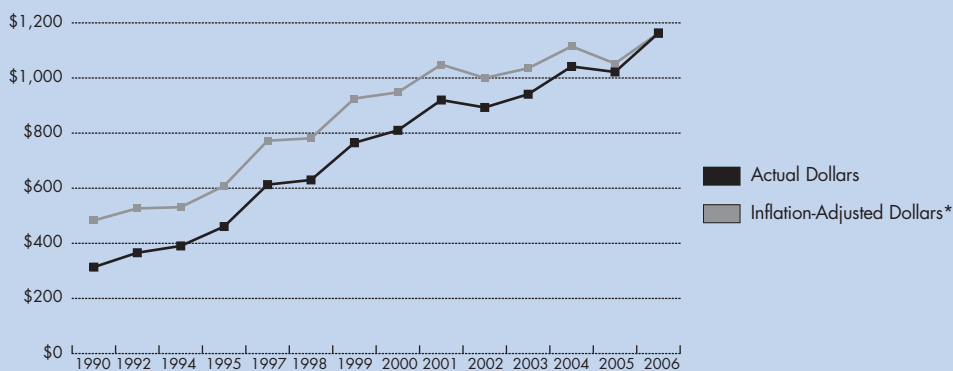


**Table 5** Minnesota Grants Paid, 1990-2006  
Dollars in millions

Year	Actual Dollars		Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1990	\$313.70		\$483.10	
1992	\$365.80	16.6%	\$526.75	9.0%
1994	\$390.50	6.8%	\$531.08	0.8%
1995	\$461.00	18.1%	\$608.52	14.6%
1997	\$613.00	33.0%	\$772.38	26.9%
1998	\$630.00	2.8%	\$781.20	1.1%
1999	\$764.90	21.4%	\$925.53	18.5%
2000	\$810.10	5.9%	\$947.82	2.4%
2001	\$920.03	13.6%	\$1,048.83	10.7%
2002	\$893.08	-2.9%	\$1,000.25	-4.6%
2003	\$941.07	5.4%	\$1,035.17	3.5%
2004	\$1,041.77	10.7%	\$1,114.69	7.7%
2005	\$1,021.79	-1.9%	\$1,052.44	-5.6%
2006	\$1,162.86	13.8%	\$1,162.86	10.5%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.54 in 1990.

**Figure F** Minnesota Grants Paid, 1990-2006  
Dollars in millions



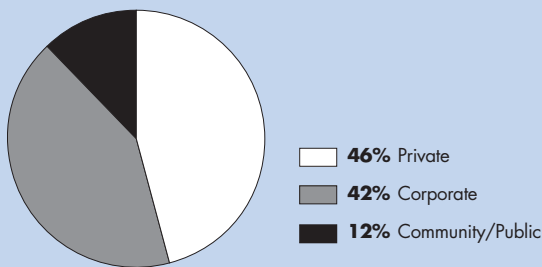
\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.54 in 1990.

**Table 6** Minnesota Grantmaking by Grantmaker Size, 2006\*

Total Grants Paid	Number of Grantmakers	% of Total Grantmakers	Grants Paid	% of Total Grants Paid	Assets	% of Total Assets
Over \$5 million	35	2.5%	\$800,971,914	68.9%	\$9,503,353,591	55.7%
\$1-\$5 million	108	7.7%	\$199,407,457	17.1%	\$4,902,886,335	28.7%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>\$1,000,379,371</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>\$14,406,239,926</b>	<b>84.4%</b>
\$500,000-\$999,999	85	6.1%	\$57,796,949	5.0%	\$879,177,980	5.2%
\$250,000-\$499,999	133	9.5%	\$46,440,815	4.0%	\$719,645,860	4.2%
\$100,000-\$249,999	207	14.8%	\$32,688,072	2.8%	\$563,002,105	3.3%
\$50,000-\$99,999	205	14.7%	\$14,712,428	1.3%	\$250,278,148	1.5%
\$25,000-\$49,999	184	13.2%	\$6,748,891	0.6%	\$112,726,995	0.7%
Under \$25,000	441	31.5%	\$4,091,230	0.4%	\$135,590,760	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,398</b>		<b>\$1,162,857,756</b>		<b>\$17,066,661,774</b>	

\* Includes program-related investments.

**Figure G** Minnesota Grant Dollars Paid by Grantmaker Type, 2006

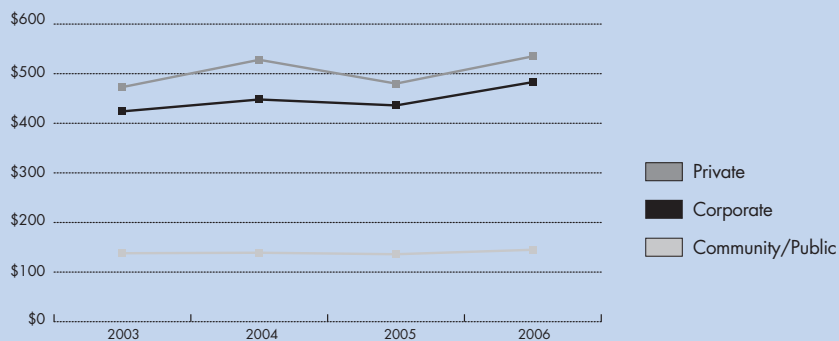


**Table 7** Change in Minnesota Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2003–2006\*  
*Dollars in millions*

	2003	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006	% Change
Private	\$473	\$528	11.6%	\$480	-9.0%	\$535	11.3%
Corporate	\$424	\$448	5.6%	\$436	-2.5%	\$483	10.8%
Community/Public	\$138	\$139	0.5%	\$136	-2.3%	\$145	6.6%
<b>Total Grantmaking</b>	<b>\$1,035</b>	<b>\$1,115</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>\$1,052</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>\$1,163</b>	<b>10.5%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.10 in 2003.

**Figure H** Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2003–2006\*  
*Dollars in millions*

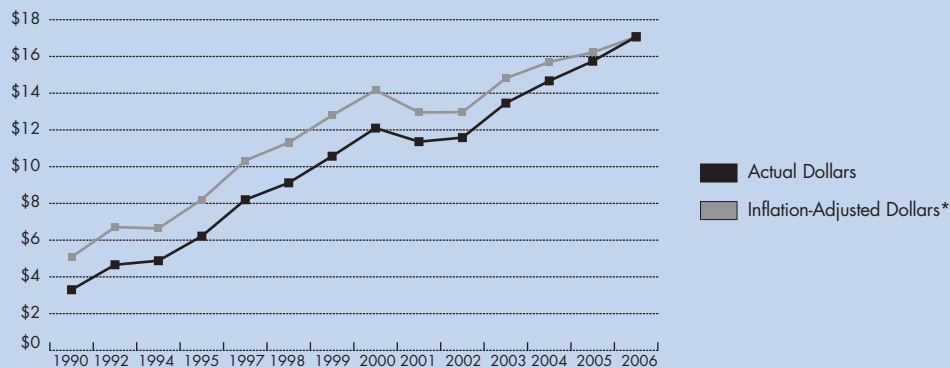


\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.10 in 2003.

**Table 8** Minnesota Foundation Assets, 1990-2006*Dollars in billions*

Year	Actual Dollars		Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1990	\$3.30		\$5.08	
1992	\$4.66	41.2%	\$6.71	32.0%
1994	\$4.88	4.7%	\$6.64	-1.1%
1995	\$6.22	27.5%	\$8.21	23.7%
1997	\$8.20	31.8%	\$10.33	25.8%
1998	\$9.12	11.2%	\$11.31	9.5%
1999	\$10.57	15.9%	\$12.79	13.1%
2000	\$12.10	14.5%	\$14.16	10.7%
2001	\$11.36	-6.1%	\$12.95	-8.5%
2002	\$11.58	1.9%	\$12.97	0.1%
2003	\$13.46	16.2%	\$14.81	14.2%
2004	\$14.67	9.0%	\$15.70	6.0%
2005	\$15.74	7.3%	\$16.22	3.3%
2006	\$17.07	8.4%	\$17.07	5.2%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.54 in 1990.

**Figure 1** Minnesota Foundation Assets, 1990-2006*Dollars in millions*

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.54 in 1990.

**Table 9** Minnesota Grantmaking by Congressional District, 2006\*

District	Number of Grantmakers	Grants Paid	Assets
1	87	\$27,546,373	\$2,249,669,958
2	78	\$31,363,973	\$176,626,572
3	349	\$107,614,331	\$1,227,572,737
4	269	\$280,151,309	\$4,700,231,759
5	394	\$617,568,927	\$6,375,856,964
6	54	\$49,073,066	\$1,150,247,879
7	69	\$8,153,542	\$196,355,706
8	61	\$28,834,121	\$753,271,479

\* Grants paid does not include grantmaking by grantmakers who are located outside of Minnesota, but give the majority of their funds within Minnesota.



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# Giving in Minnesota Sample Trends

This section provides a detailed analysis of trends and patterns of giving by the 100 largest Minnesota grantmakers by grants paid. This *Giving in Minnesota* sample accounted for about 81 percent of the total grantmaking in the state in 2006, despite comprising just 7 percent of total grantmakers. By conducting an in-depth analysis of the actual grants made by these largest grantmakers, MCF intends to provide an accurate interpretation of trends in overall foundation and corporate giving in the state.

Prior to the 2007 edition of *Giving in Minnesota*, this section of the report included all grantmakers that granted \$1 million or more for the research year. In 2007, in order to keep the number of grantmakers consistent across years, MCF changed its sample criteria to include the top 100 grantmakers for the research year. To allow for meaningful comparisons over time, the 2003 and 2004 data presented in this section of this report reflect giving by only the 100 largest grantmakers for each year.

## Description of Sample

MCF conducted an in-depth analysis of the grantmaking of Minnesota's 100 largest grantmakers (for which MCF could obtain data; see Appendix i for a complete list of the 100 grantmakers in the sample). In addition to calculating total giving for each of these grantmakers, MCF coded these organizations' grants of \$2,000 and above as units for further analysis (see Description of Coded Sample).

As mentioned previously, MCF categorizes grantmakers into three types: private foundations, community/public foundations, and corporate foundations and giving programs. Companies with corporate giving programs must self-report information on their grants in order to be included in the sample analysis. This sample includes 52 private foundations, 34 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 14 community/public foundations (see Figure J).

## Total Giving of Sample

In 2006, the *Giving in Minnesota* sample granted nearly \$946 million, an 18-percent increase from 2005 (nearly \$800 million). This includes total cash gifts made by these grantmakers (not only their grants of \$2,000 and above). The assets of the *Giving in Minnesota* sample also increased, although less substantially, from \$12 billion in 2005 to \$13 billion in 2006 (a 7-percent increase). The sample represented 7 percent of all grantmakers in the state, granted 81 percent of all Minnesota grant dollars (up from 78 percent in 2005), and held 77 percent of all Minnesota foundation assets (similar to 2005) (see Table 10).

## Description of Coded Sample

In order to analyze giving trends by grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, only grants of \$2,000 and larger were coded and included in the research analysis of the grants paid, of the average amount of grants, and of the giving by subject areas described in subsequent sections. The grants coded and analyzed in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample do not represent all of the grants paid by these grantmakers. In 2006, the total giving by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample was \$946 million; the coded grants of \$2,000 and larger totaled \$815 million.

## Grants Paid by Grantmaker Type

After increases in both 2004 and 2005, private foundations' share of Minnesota grant dollars decreased from 50 percent in 2005 to 43 percent in 2006 (see Figure K and Table 11). This decrease in private foundations' share is primarily due to an increase in giving by community/public foundations and corporate grantmakers.

Community/public foundations share of the state's grantmaking in the sample increased slightly from 13 percent in 2005 to 15 percent in 2006. For most of the community/public foundations in the sample, the amount of dollars given increased from 2004 to 2005 and from 2005 to 2006. Also, in 2006 three projects received large grants from community/public foundations: Minnesota Community Foundation gave \$2.6 million to Warroad Care Center, and Minneapolis Foundation gave \$3.5 million to Mayo Foundation and Clinic and \$2.4 million to Peace House Foundation.

Corporate grantmakers' share of grant dollars in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample increased from 37 percent in 2004 and 2005 to 43 percent in 2006. This increase is partially due to changes in the composition of the sample. As mentioned, the sample represents the 100 largest grantmakers for which MCF has information in the given year. Best Buy Children's Foundation grants and Target's Take Charge of Education grants were not in the sample in 2005 but were included in 2006, adding \$40 million in the corporate grantmaking category. In addition, as with community/public foundations, there was general growth across corporate grantmakers.

Of the 26,174 grants coded for the 2006 *Giving in Minnesota* sample, corporate grantmakers made just over half (51 percent), private foundations accounted for 22 percent and community/public foundations were 26 percent (see Figure L).

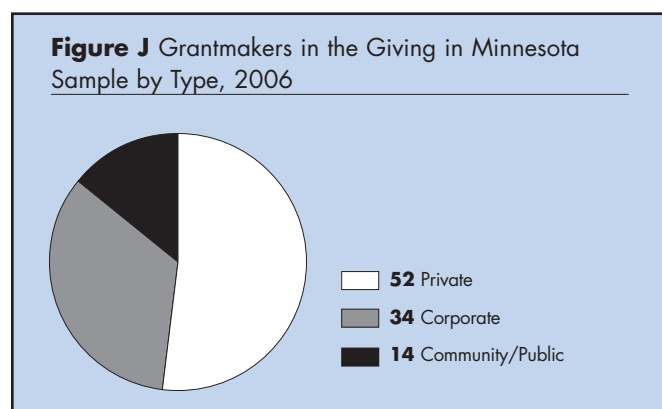
## Average Size of Coded Grants by Grantmaker Type

After steady increases from 2001 to 2004, the average grant size made by grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample decreased in 2005 to its lowest point since 2001. In 2006, the average grant size dropped again, decreasing by 6 percent from \$30,477 in 2005 to \$28,532 in 2006 (see Table 12).

Private foundations have continued to provide larger average grants (\$59,025) than corporate grantmakers (\$20,662) and community/public foundations (\$17,175). However, from 2005 to 2006, private foundations experienced a decrease of 6.2 percent in the amount of their average grant. The decrease was due, in part, to the conclusion of several capital campaigns of arts organizations.

The average grant size for community/public foundations decreased by 2.8 percent. The number of grants over \$1 million decreased in 2006, and the number of individual grants under \$5,000 increased.

The average grant size for corporate grantmakers increased slightly (2.6 percent), partially due to changes in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample.

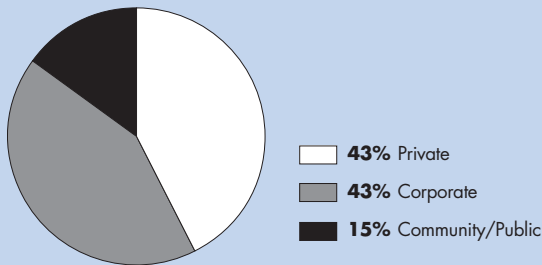


**Table 10** Giving in Minnesota Sample Description, 2003-2006\*

Year	Number of Grantmakers	% of Total Grantmakers	Grants Paid	% of Total Grants Paid	Assets	% of Total Assets
2003	100	7.7%	\$765,490,133	81.3%	\$8,619,954,681	64.1%
2004	100	7.5%	\$854,832,501	82.1%	\$11,442,421,974	78.0%
2005	100	7.3%	\$799,604,776	78.3%	\$12,311,237,307	78.2%
2006	100	7.2%	\$945,911,629	81.3%	\$13,194,253,026	77.3%

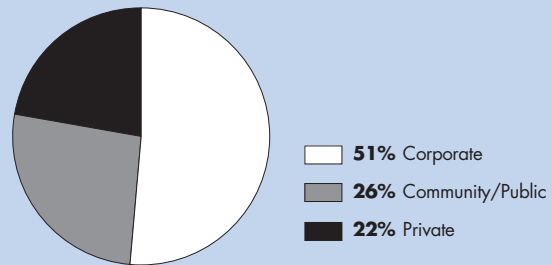
\* Actual dollars.

**Figure K** Share of Grant Dollars Paid by the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Grantmaker Type, 2006\*



\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

**Figure L** Number of Grants Made by Grantmakers in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Type, 2006\*



\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

**Table 11** Grants Paid by Grantmaker Type in the Giving in Minnesota Sample, 1994-2006\*

Year	Private			Corporate			Community/Public			Total	
	Number of Grantmakers	Share	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Share	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Share	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Amount
1994	44	50%	\$225.2	33	43%	\$194.3	4	7%	\$31.8	81	\$451.4
1997	75	52%	\$334.5	40	37%	\$234.5	16	11%	\$71.9	131	\$641.0
1999	60	50%	\$373.3	36	37%	\$274.5	16	13%	\$99.0	112	\$746.9
2001	52	51%	\$385.3	33	36%	\$280.0	16	13%	\$102.8	101	\$768.1
2002	59	50%	\$339.0	27	37%	\$249.2	15	13%	\$89.7	101	\$677.9
2003	51	40%	\$302.0	34	42%	\$321.0	15	18%	\$138.9	100	\$761.8
2004	54	48%	\$381.0	31	37%	\$296.0	15	15%	\$115.6	100	\$792.6
2005	52	50%	\$364.1	34	37%	\$266.5	14	13%	\$95.0	100	\$725.5
2006	52	43%	\$349.7	34	43%	\$347.0	14	15%	\$118.8	100	\$815.4

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.36 in 1994.

**Table 12** Average Grant Size in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Grantmaker Type, 2001-2006\*

Year	Private	% Change	Corporate	% Change	Community/Public	% Change	Total	%Change
2001	\$62,931		\$17,556		\$17,906		\$28,546	
2002	\$60,696	-3.6%	\$18,153	3.4%	\$36,328	102.9%	\$32,348	13.3%
2003	\$63,549	4.7%	\$19,042	4.9%	\$54,489	50.0%	\$32,849	1.6%
2004	\$67,156	5.7%	\$22,988	20.7%	\$25,738	-52.8%	\$35,255	7.3%
2005	\$62,952	-6.3%	\$20,139	-12.4%	\$17,671	-31.3%	\$30,477	-13.6%
2006	\$59,025	-6.2%	\$20,662	2.6%	\$17,175	-2.8%	\$28,532	-6.4%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.14 in 2001.

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# Grantmaking by Subject Area

This section provides a detailed analysis of grantmaking trends and patterns in various subject areas for all grants of \$2,000 or more given by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of the 100 largest grantmakers in the state by grants paid. The section also compares state and national grantmaking, gives an in-depth analysis of patterns and trends in each subject area by grantmaker type and by subcategories, and lists the top five grantmakers and top five grant recipients for each subject area.

To analyze trends and patterns by subject area, MCF applied the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) coding system, which classifies the subject areas into 26 categories and 49 subcategories. The eight main subject areas are Arts, Culture & Humanities; Education; Environment/Animals; Health; Human Services; International Affairs; Public Affairs/Society Benefit; and Religion. (For more information on subcategories, see Appendix x.)

It is important to note that MCF codes subject areas according to grant descriptions. When no description is available, a grant is coded according to the purpose of the recipient organization. For example, a medical research grant given to the University of Minnesota would be coded under Education rather than Health if its intended use for medical research is not discernible from the grant description provided.

## Overall Subject Areas Trends

In 2006, the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave a total of \$815 million in grants of \$2,000 or more to the eight subject areas covered in the report. As in previous years, Education, Human Services and Public Affairs/Society Benefit received the largest shares of grant dollars (see Figure M).

In 2006, Education regained the highest share position, with a 26-percent share of all grant dollars, an increase from 21 percent (the second-largest) in 2005 (see Table 13 and Figure N). By contrast, the Human Services share of the state's grants decreased from 25 percent in 2005 (the largest share) to 22 percent (the second-largest) in 2006. Public Affairs/Society Benefit, with 17-percent share in 2006, continued as third-largest, with a slight decrease in share size from 18 percent in 2005.

Environment/Animals share of Minnesota grant dollars increased for the second consecutive year, from 4 percent in 2005 to 5 percent in 2006. The Arts, Culture & Humanities share decreased from 16 percent in 2005 to 14 percent in 2006. The portions going to Health, International Affairs and Religion stayed the same (11 percent, 2 percent and 3 percent, respectively) from 2005 to 2006.

## Subject Area Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Although Education, Human Services and Public Affairs/Society Benefit continued as the three subject areas receiving the largest shares of Minnesota grant dollars in 2006, analysis revealed some key shifts in funding for each subject area by grantmaker type (see Table 14 and Figure O). In 2006, corporate grantmakers provided the largest share of grants to Arts, Culture, & Humanities; Education; and Public Affairs/Society Benefit. (See Appendices viii and ix for a complete analysis of grantmaking by subject area and grantmaker type.)

In 2006 the greatest differences in giving across subject areas by grantmaker type were for Environment/Animals and International Affairs. Private foundations gave 72 percent of all grant dollars for Environment/Animals (compared to 18 percent for corporate grantmakers and 10 percent for community/public foundations) and 63 percent of all International Affairs grantmaking (compared to 33 percent from community/public foundations and 4 percent from corporate grantmakers).

Private foundations were the top grantmaker type for Environment/Animals, Health, Human Services and International Affairs. Shares for Public Affairs/Society Benefit were comparable for private foundations (42 percent) and corporate grantmakers (46 percent). Religion received the smallest share of its funding from private foundations (22 percent).

Arts, Culture & Humanities (52 percent) and Education (54 percent) received their largest shares from corporate grantmakers.

International Affairs received its smallest share from corporate grantmakers (4 percent).

Community/public foundations gave Religion's largest share, representing just under half (49 percent) of that category's grantmaking. These foundations gave International Affairs 33 percent of its grant dollars. Community/public foundations have the smallest amount of giving in the sample, thus they contributed the lowest share of grant dollars to the other six subject areas.

## Comparison of Minnesota and National Grantmaking

Minnesota grantmaking in 2006 was similar to national grantmaking in the shares of total grant dollars going to six of the eight subject areas (see Table 15 and Figure P)<sup>9</sup>. Notable differences existed in the shares given to Health and Human Services and in the ranking of total giving for several of the subject areas.

<sup>9</sup> Based on Giving in Minnesota sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

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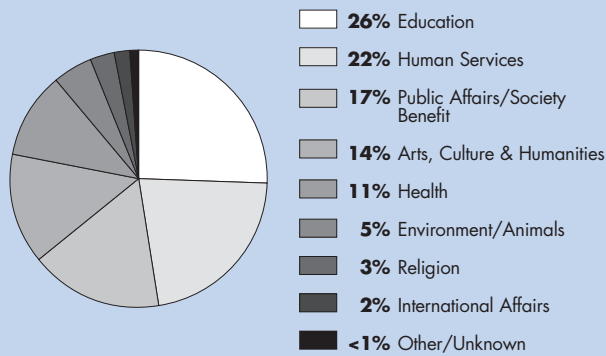
In 2006, Education received the largest share (26 percent) of grant dollars of all subject areas in Minnesota, and Human Services received the second largest (22 percent). At the national level, Education and Health tied for first, each with a 23-percent share. Public Affairs/Society Benefit ranked third in Minnesota (17 percent) and nationally (15 percent).

The greatest differences between Minnesota and the nation in grantmaking to different subject areas were in Human Services and Health. Although Minnesota grantmakers devoted 22 percent of their grant dollars to Human Services, the national average for grantmakers across the country was 14 percent. Conversely, Health received 11 percent of grantmaking in Minnesota, compared to 23 percent nationally.

In Minnesota, from 2005 to 2006, three of the eight subject areas (Education; Human Services; and Arts, Culture & Humanities) experienced a change of greater than 1 percentage point in share of grant dollars. Education's share increased by 5 percentage points; Arts, Culture & Humanities' share decreased by 3 percentage points; and Human Services' share decreased by 2 percentage points.

At the national level, three of the eight subject areas (Education, Health and International Affairs) experienced share changes exceeding 1 percentage point. Specifically, between 2005 and 2006, Health and International Affairs each had a 2-percentage-point share increase, while Education's share decreased 2 percentage points.

**Figure M** Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2006

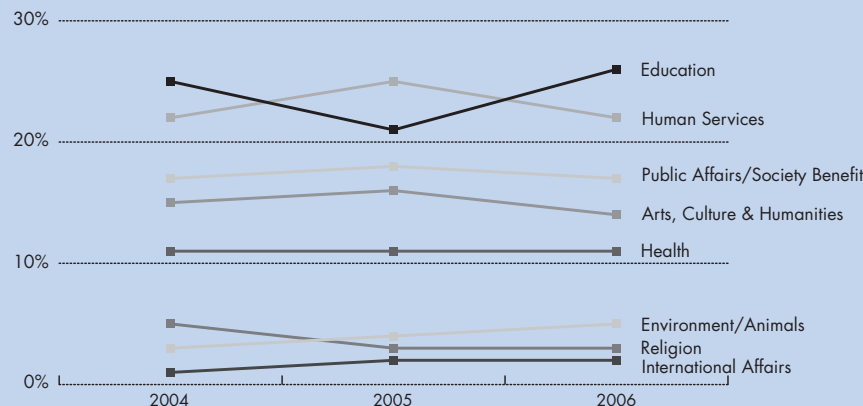


**Table 13** Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Arts, Culture & Humanities	\$122,429,009	15%	\$117,553,667	16%	\$110,884,863	14%
Education	\$201,822,549	25%	\$153,362,207	21%	\$212,124,997	26%
Environment/Animals	\$26,487,516	3%	\$29,176,433	4%	\$36,907,193	5%
Health	\$85,740,580	11%	\$76,484,558	11%	\$90,639,314	11%
Human Services	\$171,988,588	22%	\$178,785,790	25%	\$182,927,769	22%
International Affairs	\$7,940,851	1%	\$15,407,950	2%	\$15,869,024	2%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	\$138,013,007	17%	\$131,131,594	18%	\$138,107,722	17%
Religion	\$36,428,686	5%	\$23,379,252	3%	\$26,934,703	3%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure N** Share of Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2004-2006

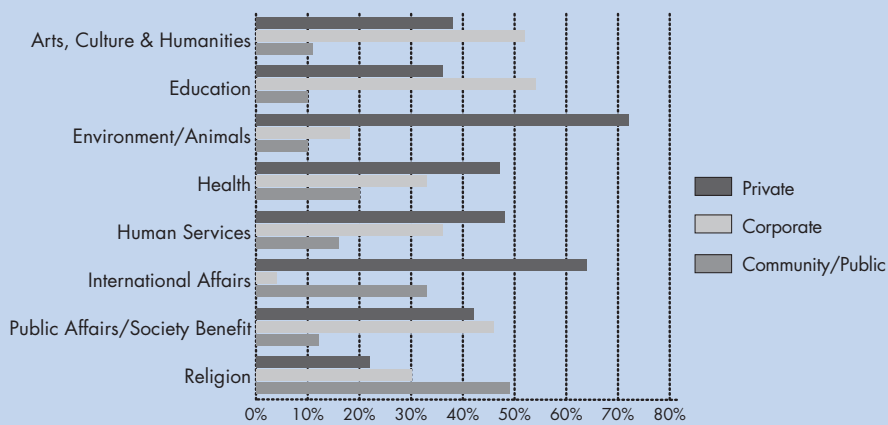


**Table 14** Share of Minnesota Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, 2006\*

	Arts, Culture & Humanities	Education	Environment/Animals	Health	Human Services	International Affairs	Public Affairs/Society Benefit	Religion
Private	38%	36%	72%	47%	48%	63%	42%	22%
Corporate	52%	54%	18%	33%	36%	4%	46%	30%
Community/Public	11%	10%	10%	20%	16%	33%	12%	49%

\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

**Figure O** Share of Minnesota Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, 2006

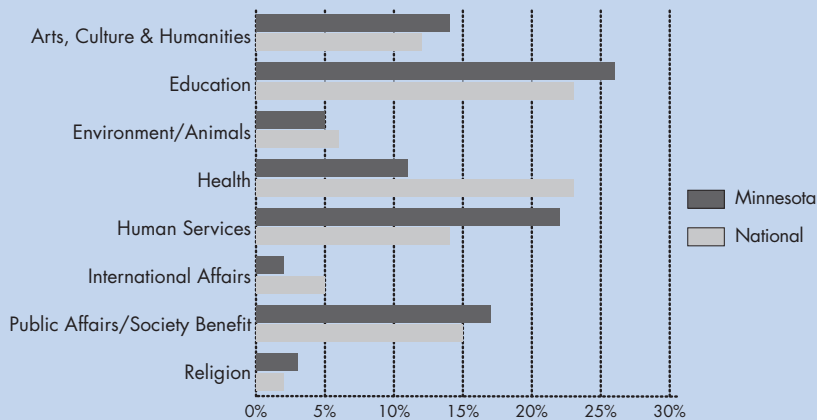


**Table 15** Share of Grant Dollars by Subject Area, Minnesota vs. National, 2005-2006

	Minnesota			National*		
	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change
Arts, Culture & Humanities	16%	14%	-3%	13%	12%	0%
Education	21%	26%	5%	24%	23%	-2%
Environment/Animals	4%	5%	1%	6%	6%	0%
Health	11%	11%	1%	21%	23%	2%
Human Services	25%	22%	-2%	15%	14%	-1%
International Affairs	2%	2%	0%	4%	5%	2%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	18%	17%	-1%	16%	15%	-1%
Religion	3%	3%	0%	3%	2%	0%

\* Information from Foundation Giving Trends: Update on Funding Priorities, 2008 and 2007 Editions, Foundation Center.

**Figure P** Share of Grant Dollars by Subject Area, Minnesota vs. National, 2006





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## Arts, Culture and Humanities

Grantmaking to Arts, Culture & Humanities (Arts) includes contributions to the Performing Arts, Museums, Media/Communications, Arts/Cultural Organizations, Historical Societies, Visual Arts, Humanities, and Arts Services.

In 2006, the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave almost \$111 million in grants to the Arts, comprising a 14-percent share of total Minnesota grant dollars. The Performing Arts subcategory received the highest share of Arts grant dollars (35 percent), followed by Museums (15 percent), Other (15 percent), and Arts/Cultural Multipurpose (11 percent) (see Figure Q).

### Trends in Arts Grantmaking

After consistent increases from 2002 to 2004 and then a nominal decrease in 2005 to \$117 million, Arts grant dollars decreased by almost 6 percent to slightly less than \$111 million in 2006 (see Figure R). The percentage share of grant dollars going to the Arts also decreased, from 16 percent in 2005 to 14 percent in 2006. Declines were due in part to the conclusion of capital campaigns by several major arts organizations, such as Minnesota Public Radio, the Walker Art Center, the Children's Theatre Company, the Guthrie Theatre, and the Minneapolis Institute of Arts.

Minnesota's 14-percent share of 2006 grant dollars going to the Arts was slightly higher than the national average (12 percent). Fluctuation in Arts shares has been greater in Minnesota than in the U.S. (see Figure S), ranging from 13 percent to 17 percent each year since 1997. Nationally, during this same period, Arts' share of total grantmaking stayed at either 12 or 13 percent.

### Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

In 2006, after two years of steady shares at 44 percent, corporate grantmakers gave 52 percent of the grant dollars for the Arts. Private foundation giving dropped to 38 percent, and Community/public foundations contributed 11 percent (see Figure T and Table 16).

### Largest Arts Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Arts grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. Target Foundation and Corporation
2. The McKnight Foundation
3. Bush Foundation
4. The Minneapolis Foundation
5. The Saint Paul Foundation

### Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory

Performing Arts continued to receive the highest share of grant dollars among Arts subcategories in 2006 (35 percent) (see Table 17). The Performing Arts share increased 2 percentage points, returning to its 2004 share level. Museums and Other Arts/Cultural Organizations tied for the second largest share (15 percent each). Museums continued a trend of decreasing from 21 percent in 2004 to 18 percent in 2005 to 15 percent in 2006. The other Arts/Cultural Organizations varied from 11 percent in 2004 to 17 percent in 2005.

From 2005 to 2006, Arts/Cultural Organizations-Multipurpose and Visual Arts experienced the biggest share increase, from 8 percent to 11 percent and 3 to 6 percent, respectively.

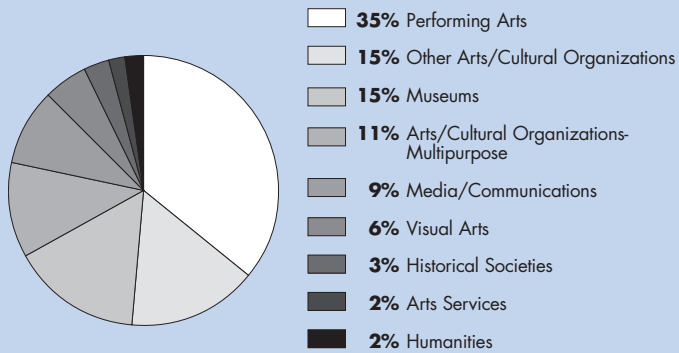
Media/Communications experienced the largest decrease in share, from 14 percent in 2005 to 9 percent in 2006. This reflects a tapering of Minnesota Public Radio's capital campaign, which peaked in 2004 and 2005.

### Top Arts Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's Arts grant dollars in 2006 were:

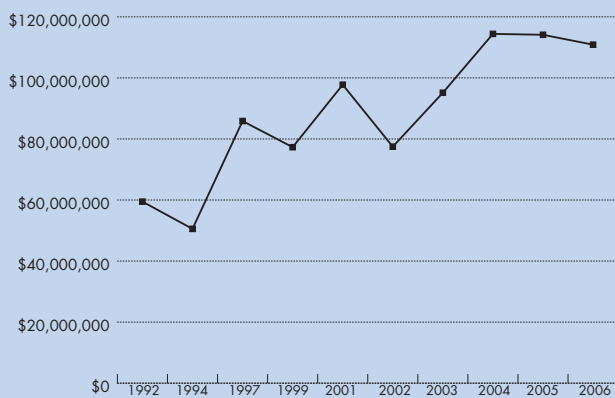
1. The Guthrie Theater
2. Walker Art Center
3. Minnesota Public Radio
4. Minneapolis Institute of Arts
5. Ordway Center for the Performing Arts

**Figure Q** Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006\*



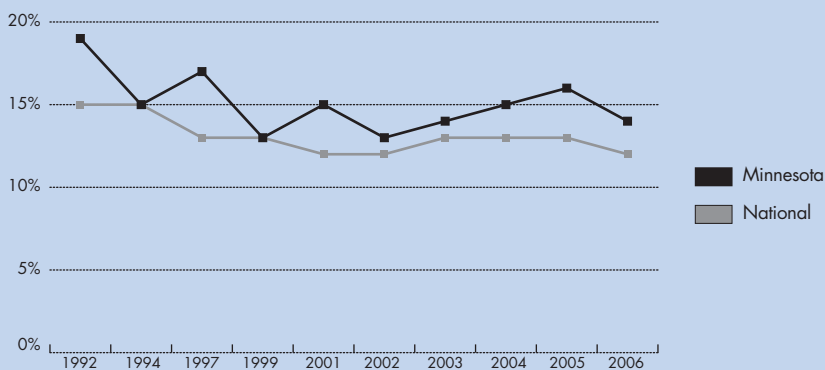
\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

**Figure R** Minnesota Arts Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



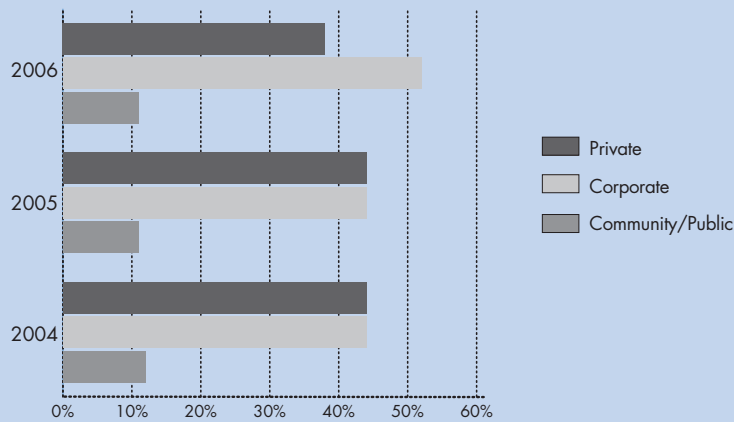
\* Actual dollars.

**Figure S** Share of Arts Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006\*



\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Figure T** Share of Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006



**Table 16** Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006 \*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$53,468,571	44%	\$52,032,883	44%	\$41,985,237	38%
Corporate	\$54,317,852	44%	\$52,238,039	44%	\$57,232,837	52%
Community/Public	\$14,642,586	12%	\$13,282,745	11%	\$11,666,789	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$122,429,009</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$117,553,667</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$110,884,863</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Table 17** Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006 \*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Arts/Cultural Organizations - Multipurpose	\$13,462,333	11%	\$9,542,647	8%	\$12,405,108	11%
Arts Services	\$1,751,713	1%	\$1,577,651	1%	\$2,466,558	2%
Historical Societies	\$5,371,078	4%	\$3,646,429	3%	\$3,736,457	3%
Humanities	\$3,021,813	2%	\$3,176,388	3%	\$2,090,374	2%
Media/Communications	\$14,122,393	12%	\$16,325,330	14%	\$9,876,420	9%
Museums	\$25,513,023	21%	\$20,788,606	18%	\$16,908,339	15%
Other Arts/Cultural Organizations	\$13,579,291	11%	\$20,334,009	17%	\$17,132,641	15%
Performing Arts	\$42,488,801	35%	\$39,033,983	33%	\$39,094,610	35%
Visual Arts	\$3,118,564	3%	\$3,128,624	3%	\$7,174,356	6%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## Education

Education grantmaking includes contributions to educational institutions (schools, colleges and universities), libraries and other organizations that provide education-related services. Other recipients include alumni associations, English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) programs and adult literacy services.

In 2006, the *Giving in Minnesota* sample awarded \$212 million in grants to Education, accounting for the largest share of the state's total grant dollars (26 percent). Education has been Minnesota's top-ranked category in all but two years since MCF began conducting *Giving in Minnesota* studies in 1984.

Elementary/Secondary Education and Higher Education & Professional Schools received the largest shares of Education grant dollars (40 percent and 24 percent, respectively) (see Figure U).

### Trends in Education Grantmaking

Minnesota grant dollars going to Education increased by 38 percent from \$153 million in 2005 to \$212 million in 2006 (see Table 13 and Figure V). This is the largest amount given to Education since MCF began tracking annual giving. The share of Minnesota grant dollars going to Education increased by 5 percentage points, from 21 percent in 2005 to 26 percent in 2006, following declines in share the previous two years. As noted earlier, changes in the composition of the *Giving in Minnesota* sample account for some of the increase. Best Buy Children's Foundation grants and Target's Take Charge of Education grants were not in the sample in 2005 but were included in 2006, adding \$33 million to the Education category.

Minnesota's share of grants for Education continued to be higher than the national average (26 percent vs. 23 percent) (see Figure W).

### Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Private foundations' share of funding for Education decreased by 9 percentage points, from 45 percent in 2005 to 36 percent in 2006, while corporate grantmakers' funding increased 10 percentage points to 54 percent (see Figure X and Table 18). This change is largely due to changes in the composition of the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, specifically the addition of Target's Take Charge of Education program to the 2006 sample. Community/public foundations maintained a similar share from 2005 to 2006 (11 percent and 10 percent, respectively).

### Largest Education Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Education grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. Target Foundation and Corporation
2. General Mills Community Action
3. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation
4. Bush Foundation
5. 3M Foundation and Corporation

### Education Grantmaking by Subcategory

The ranking of Education subcategories by share of grant dollars remained similar from 2005 to 2006, with Elementary/Secondary Education receiving the largest share of Education grants (40 percent) and Higher Education & Professional Schools receiving the second-largest (24 percent). Student Services (20 percent) moved to third-largest from fourth-largest in 2005, replacing Other Education (13 percent), which moved from third to fourth. Adult/Continuing Education and Vocational/Technical Schools once again received the smallest shares of grant dollars.

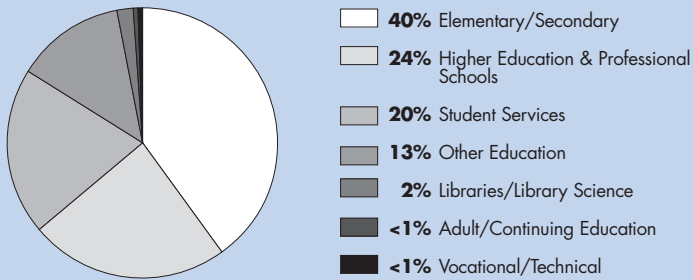
Elementary/Secondary Education also had the greatest increase among the Education subcategories in the percentage of grant dollars it received (11 percentage points) (see Table 19). Other Education had the largest decrease in share, from 22 percent in 2005 to 13 percent in 2006. Higher Education & Professional Schools and Libraries/Library Science shares declined slightly for the second consecutive year. As noted, Target's Take Charge of Education grants were not in the sample in 2005 but were included in 2006, and most of these grants are to the Elementary/Secondary Education category.

### Top Education Grant Recipients

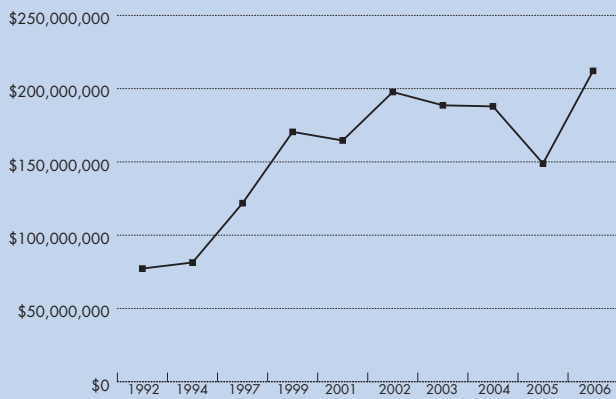
The top five recipients of Minnesota's Education grant dollars in 2006 were:

1. University of Minnesota
2. Scholarship America Inc. (Minnesota)
3. St. Paul Public Schools
4. University of St. Thomas
5. Achieve! Minneapolis

**Figure U** Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006

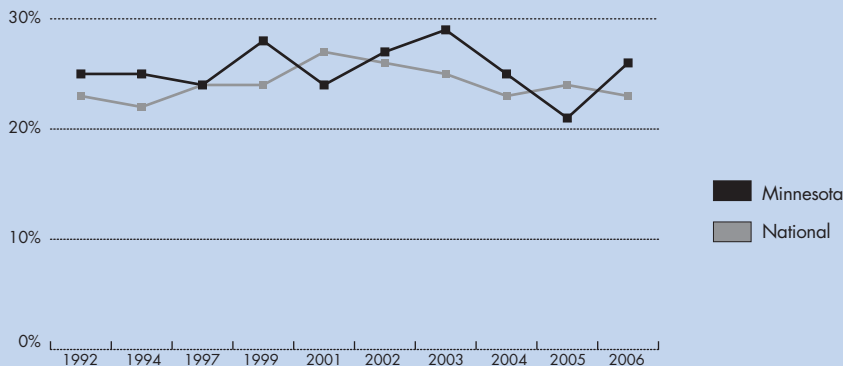


**Figure V** Minnesota Education Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



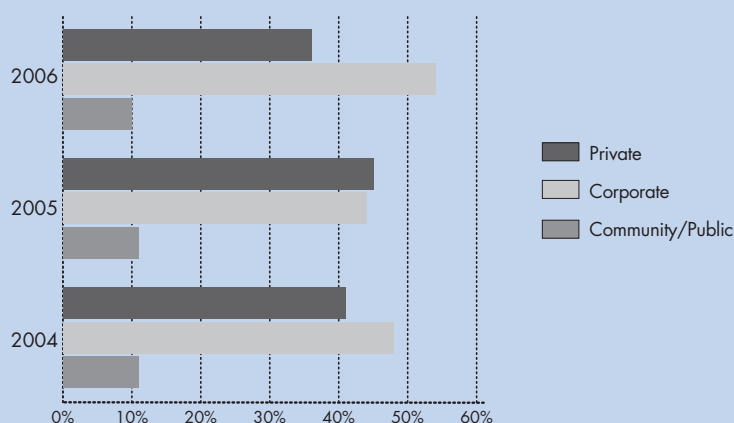
\* Actual dollars.

**Figure W** Share of Education Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006\*



\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Figure X** Share of Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006



**Table 18** Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006 \*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$83,715,689	41%	\$69,508,156	45%	\$76,647,767	36%
Corporate	\$95,947,539	48%	\$66,838,374	44%	\$115,162,916	54%
Community/Public	\$22,159,321	11%	\$17,015,677	11%	\$20,314,314	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$201,822,549</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$153,362,207</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$212,124,997</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Table 19** Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006 \*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adult/Continuing Education	\$505,008	<1%	\$892,495	1%	\$893,675	<1%
Elementary/Secondary Education	\$61,700,602	31%	\$44,149,020	29%	\$84,448,874	40%
Higher Education & Professional Schools	\$54,456,410	27%	\$37,976,607	25%	\$51,787,928	24%
Libraries/Library Science	\$8,892,855	4%	\$4,007,234	3%	\$4,220,192	2%
Student Services & Organizations of Students	\$36,630,216	18%	\$31,237,101	20%	\$43,234,519	20%
Other Education	\$39,003,455	19%	\$33,552,701	22%	\$26,757,005	13%
Vocational/Technical Schools	\$634,004	<1%	\$1,547,050	1%	\$782,804	<1%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## Environment/Animals

The Environment/Animals subject area includes two broad categories. Environment grants go to organizations that focus on the preservation and protection of the environment, botanical gardens and societies, urban beautification, and environmental education. Environment grant recipients have included recycling programs, resources conservation, botanical gardens and wildlife preservation organizations.

Animals grants go to organizations that focus on the care and protection of animals, including wildlife, pets and specialty animals. Examples of such organizations include animal population control agencies, bird sanctuaries and zoos.

Grants to the Environment/Animals subject area from the *Giving in Minnesota* sample increased 26 percent to \$37 million in 2006 from \$29 million in 2005. Grantmaking in this category accounted for 5 percent of the state's total 2006 grant dollars, with the Natural Resources Conservation & Protection subcategory receiving by far the largest share (61 percent) of Environment/Animal grants (see Figure Y). General Environmental Programs received the second highest share (14 percent).

### Trends in Environment/Animals Grantmaking

In 2006 grant dollars to the Environment/Animals subject area continued the upward trend begun in 2002 (see Figure Z). After holding steady at 3 percent since 2001, the Environment/Animals share of Minnesota grantmaking increased to 4 percent in 2005 and then to 5 percent in 2006 (see Table 13). Since at least 1992, Environment/Animals received a slightly higher share of grant dollars nationally (6 percent in 2006) than in Minnesota (see Figure AA).

### Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

In 2006, private foundations continued to give to Environment/Animals the most grant dollars by far of any grantmaker type. Private foundations' share of Minnesota grant dollars for Environment/Animals was 72 percent in 2006, similar to 2005 (73 percent)(see Table 20 and Figure AB).

Corporate grantmakers' share of Environment/Animals grants decreased by 2 percentage points from 20 percent in 2005 to 18 percent in 2006. Although community/public foundations continued to give the smallest share of grant dollars for Environment/Animals (10%), this share did increase from 2005 to 2006 (3 percentage points).

### Largest Environment/Animal Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Environment/Animals grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. The McKnight Foundation
2. Bush Foundation
3. Cargill Foundation and Citizenship Fund
4. Blandin Foundation
5. 3M Foundation and Corporation

### Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory

Consistent with previous years, Natural Resources Conservation & Protection received the largest share of Environment/Animals grant dollars at 61 percent in 2006 (see Table 21). The General Environmental Programs category received the next-largest share (14 percent), moving it from third in 2005. This is the second consecutive year in which General Environmental Programs increased the size of its share by 4 percentage points. Pollution Abatement & Control Services had the third-largest share (7 percent) and experienced the second-largest growth in share size (3 percentage points). Other Environmental dropped 8 percentage points, making it the greatest share decrease and moving it from second-largest share in 2005 to tied for fourth-largest in 2006.

Giving to Environmental grantmaking subcategories far outweighs giving to Animal subcategories.

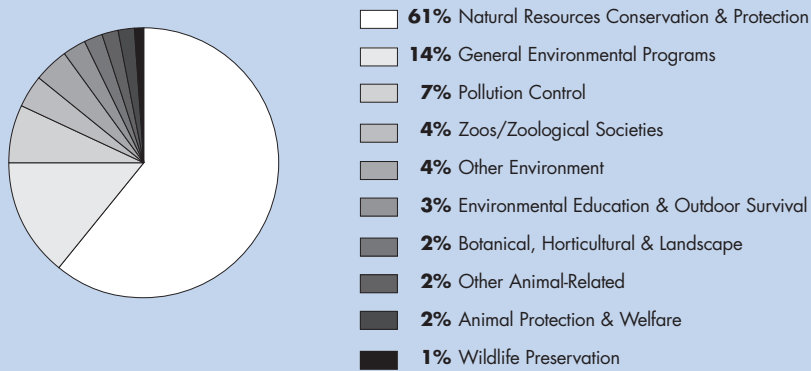
### Top Environment/Animals Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's Environment/Animals grant dollars in 2006 were:

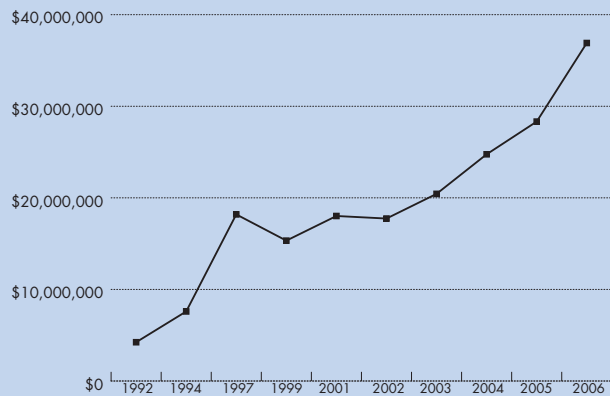
1. Energy Foundation (California)
2. The Nature Conservancy (Minnesota)
3. The Nature Conservancy (Virginia)
4. Conservation International (Washington, DC)
5. Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation



**Figure Y** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006

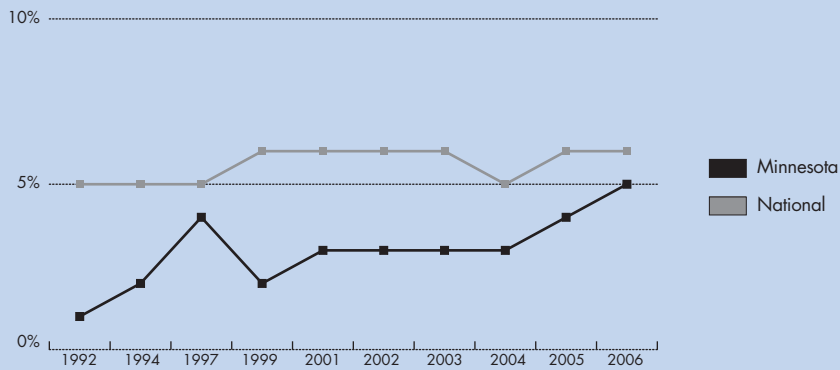


**Figure Z** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure AA** Share of Environment/Animals Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006\*

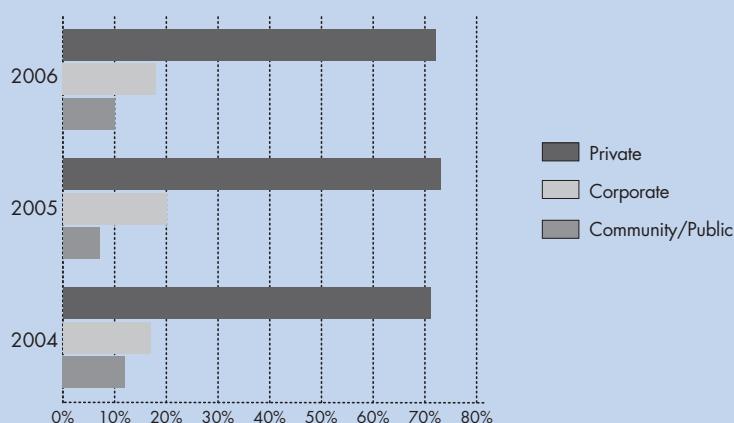


\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Table 20** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$18,847,959	71%	\$21,299,527	73%	\$26,603,607	72%
Corporate	\$4,489,704	17%	\$5,744,919	20%	\$6,784,192	18%
Community/Public	\$3,149,853	12%	\$2,131,988	7%	\$3,519,394	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,487,516</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$29,176,433</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$36,907,193</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure AB** Share of Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006**Table 21** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Animal Protection & Welfare	\$397,778	2%	\$505,962	2%	\$644,723	2%
Botanical, Horticultural & Landscape Services	\$512,044	2%	\$590,493	2%	\$710,875	2%
Environmental Education & Outdoor Survival	\$650,079	2%	\$716,921	2%	\$1,163,518	3%
General Environmental Programs	\$1,689,211	6%	\$3,060,849	10%	\$5,121,384	14%
Natural Resources Conservation & Protection	\$16,242,914	61%	\$17,988,958	62%	\$22,426,414	61%
Other Animal-Related	\$761,651	3%	\$463,500	2%	\$649,008	2%
Other Environmental	\$1,247,886	5%	\$3,478,883	12%	\$1,385,984	4%
Pollution Abatement & Control Services	\$1,430,760	5%	\$1,160,425	4%	\$2,690,318	7%
Wildlife Preservation & Protection	\$437,204	2%	\$486,538	2%	\$528,526	1%
Zoos/Zoological Societies	\$3,117,990	12%	\$723,905	2%	\$1,586,443	4%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## Health

Health grantmaking includes the following four subcategories: General & Rehabilitative Health, Mental Health/Crisis Intervention, Multipurpose Health Associations/Services Associated with Specific Diseases/Disorders/Medical Disciplines (Multipurpose Health), and Medical Research. Health grant recipients include hospitals and health care centers, alcohol and drug abuse treatment centers, cancer associations and AIDS research organizations.

In 2006, the Health category received more than \$90 million in grant dollars from grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample. This was an increase from \$76 million in 2005, but continues to represent only an 11-percent share of Minnesota's total grant dollars (see Table 13 and Figure AC). The General & Rehabilitative Health subcategory received the largest share of Health grants at 59 percent (see Figure AD), and the other three subcategories received shares between 12 percent and 15 percent.

### Trends in Health Grantmaking

After a long-term trend of small increases in Health grantmaking beginning in 1999, the share of Minnesota's grant dollars going to Health remained at 11 percent from 2004 to 2006. The share of Health grantmaking nationally continued to be double that of Minnesota (see Table 15 and Figure AE). This wide disparity is due, in part, to the large percentage of health grants given by foundations in the western U.S., such as \$1.6 billion given by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in 2006. The percentage of Minnesota giving directed to Health mirrors the percentage given throughout the Midwest.

While Health's share of the state's grant dollars remained unchanged in 2006, the amount of money given to Health increased by 19 percent, from \$76 million in 2005 to more than \$90 million in 2006. This increase is related to at least three major activities. First, Hazelden's Women's Recovery Center and Lakeview Memorial Hospital, as well as other hospitals, had major capital campaigns in 2006. Second, the Fred C. and Katherine B. Anderson Foundation doubled its giving to Health from almost \$5 million in 2005 to \$10 million in 2006. Third, although Health giving has trended steadily upward in the last few years, in 2004 a one-time \$20 million grant by Blandin Foundation dramatically increased the total, and an overall decline was then seen in 2005.

### Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Within the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, private foundations provided 47 percent of the state's Health grant dollars in 2006; corporate foundations and giving programs, 33 percent; and community/public foundations, 20 percent (see Table 22 and Figure AF). After significant changes from 2004 to 2005, the distribution remained similar from 2005 to 2006.

### Largest Health Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Health grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation
2. The Medtronic Foundation
3. The Minneapolis Foundation
4. Bush Foundation
5. United Health Foundation

### Health Grantmaking by Subcategory

General & Rehabilitative Health received the largest share of Health grant dollars (59 percent) in 2006 (see Table 23). Multipurpose Health (15 percent), Mental Health/Crisis Intervention (14 percent), and Medical Research (12 percent) received similar, substantially smaller shares.

Despite receiving the most funding, General & Rehabilitative Health's share of 2006 Health grant dollars decreased for the second consecutive year, from 66 percent in 2004 to 62 percent in 2005 to 59 percent in 2006. Support for Multipurpose Health, which increased from 2004 to 2005, also decreased in 2006 by 4 percentage points to a 15-percent share.

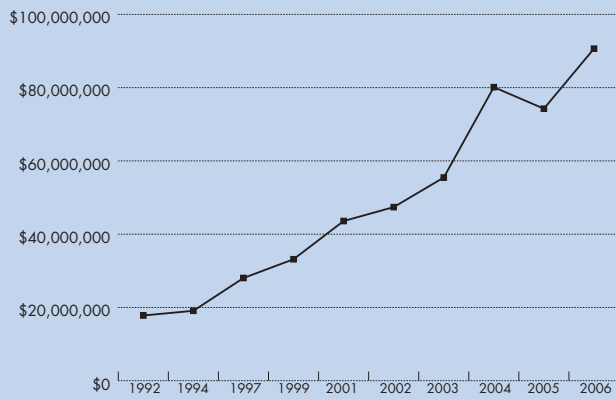
Support for Medical Research increased for the second consecutive year, from 8 percent in 2004 to 10 percent in 2005 to 12 percent in 2006. Mental Health/Crisis Intervention experienced the largest increase, 6 percentage points, from 8 percent in 2005 to 14 percent in 2006.

### Top Health Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's Health grant dollars in 2006 were:

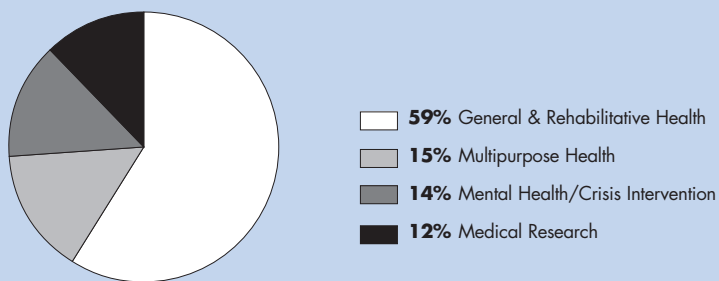
1. Mayo Foundation and Clinic
2. Lakeview Memorial Hospital
3. The McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience
4. Amery Regional Medical Center (Wisconsin)
5. United Way International

**Figure AC** Minnesota Health Grant Dollars, 1992-2006 \*

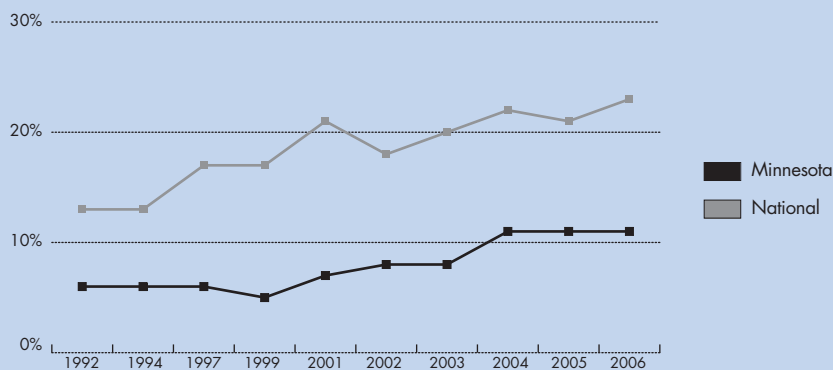


\* Actual dollars.

**Figure AD** Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006



**Figure AE** Share of Health Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006 \*

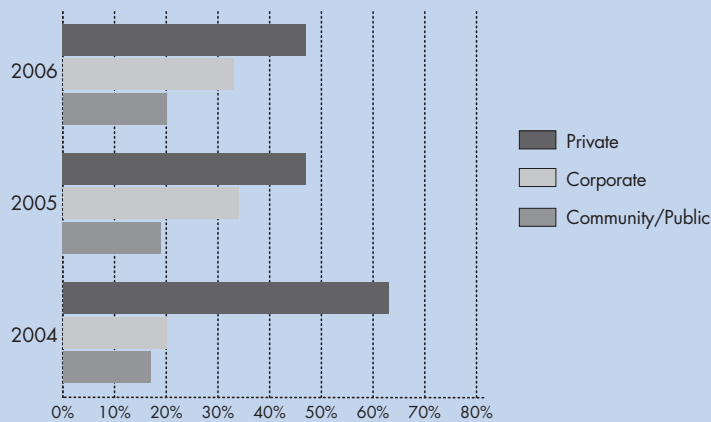


\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Table 22** Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$53,624,940	63%	\$35,806,886	47%	\$42,790,587	47%
Corporate	\$17,120,255	20%	\$26,128,124	34%	\$29,640,129	33%
Community/Public	\$14,995,386	17%	\$14,549,547	19%	\$18,208,598	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$85,740,580</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$76,484,558</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$90,639,314</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure AF** Share of Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006**Table 23** Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
General & Rehabilitative Health	\$56,335,727	66%	\$47,366,158	62%	\$53,041,994	59%
Medical Research	\$6,437,466	8%	\$7,896,786	10%	\$10,666,307	12%
Mental Health/Crisis Intervention	\$12,486,360	15%	\$6,493,485	8%	\$13,001,973	14%
Multipurpose Health	\$10,481,028	12%	\$14,728,129	19%	\$13,929,040	15%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## Human Services

The Human Services subject area consists of the following subcategories: Multipurpose Human Services; Housing/Shelter; Youth Development; Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness & Relief; Food, Nutrition & Agriculture; Public Protection; Employment/Jobs; and Recreation, Leisure & Sports.

In 2006, grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave about \$183 million to the Human Services subject area, comprising 22 percent of their total giving, the second-largest share of any subject area. Multipurpose Human Services, with its 43-percent share of Human Services grant dollars, and Housing/Shelter, with its 20-percent share, ranked highest among the subcategories (see Figure AG).

### Trends in Human Services Grantmaking

The amount of Minnesota grant dollars going to Human Services increased from almost \$179 million dollars in 2005 to almost \$183 million in 2006 (See Table 13 and Figure AH). For the first time since 2003, however, Human Services' share of grant dollars decreased, from 25 percent in 2005 to 22 percent in 2006 (see Figure AI).

Since 1994, when Human Services received 23 percent of all grant dollars at the state and national levels, Minnesota shares have been higher than national shares. In 2006, Human Services' national share of grant dollars dropped to 14 percent, compared to 22 percent in Minnesota (see Figure AI).

### Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Private foundations continued to provide the largest share of Human Services grantmaking, followed by corporate foundations and giving programs and then community/public foundations (see Table 24 and Figure AJ).

After two years of increases, private foundations decreased their share of grants for Human Services in 2006 by 6 percentage points, from 54 percent in 2005 to 48 percent in 2006.

For the second consecutive year, corporate foundations and giving programs saw an increase in share, from a 34 percent in 2005 to 36 percent in 2006. Community/public foundations' share of Human Services grantmaking also increased from 12 percent in 2005 to 16 percent in 2006, following a 3-percent drop from the previous year.

### Largest Human Services Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Human Services grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. The McKnight Foundation
2. Target Foundation and Corporation
3. Otto Bremer Foundation
4. The Saint Paul Foundation
5. Bush Foundation

### Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory

As in previous years, in 2006 the Multipurpose Human Services subcategory received the largest share of the state's Human Services grant dollars (43 percent), followed by Housing/Shelter (20 percent) and Youth Development (12 percent) (see Table 25). From 2005 to 2006, Youth Development's share increased by 3 percentage points, while the size of the other leading shares remained similar. The amount of grant dollars increased for all three subcategories.

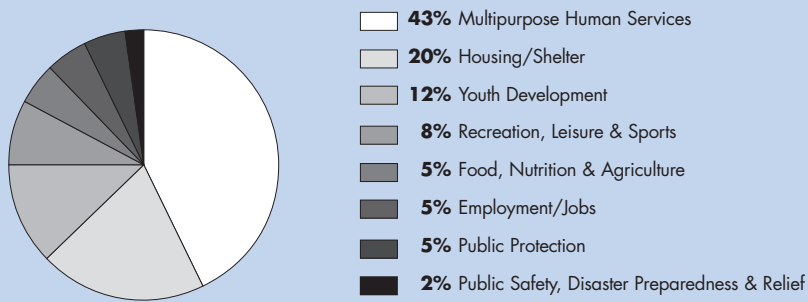
Notably, grant dollars to Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness & Relief dropped by 6 percentage points, having increased by almost as much in 2005 in response to natural disasters (e.g., Hurricanes Katrina and Rita).

### Top Human Services Grant Recipients

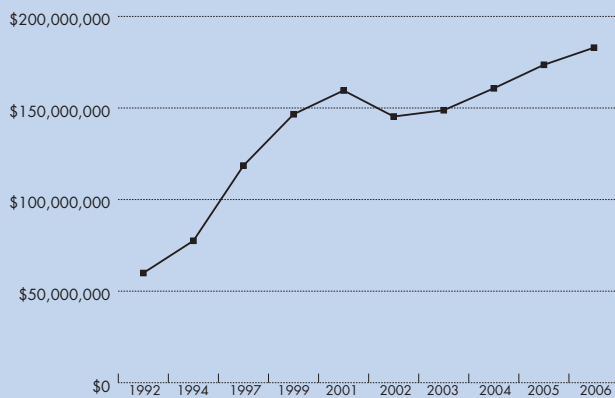
The top five recipients of Minnesota's Human Services grant dollars in 2006 were:

1. Family Housing Fund
2. Greater Minnesota Housing Fund
3. Amherst H. Wilder Foundation
4. Warroad Care Center
5. Presbyterian Homes of Minnesota

**Figure AG** Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006

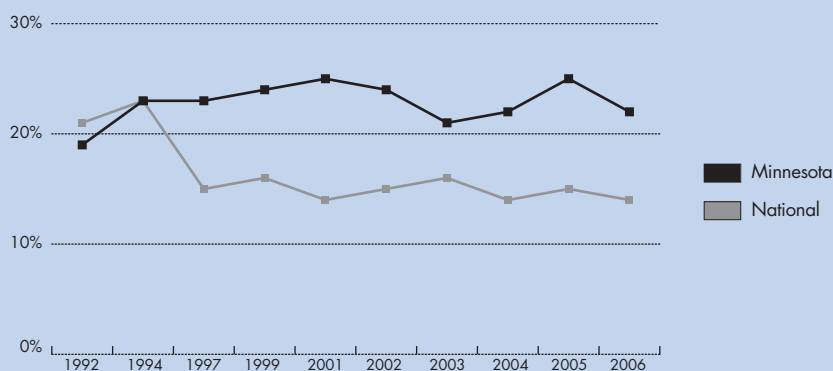


**Figure AH** Minnesota Human Services Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure AI** Share of Human Services Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006



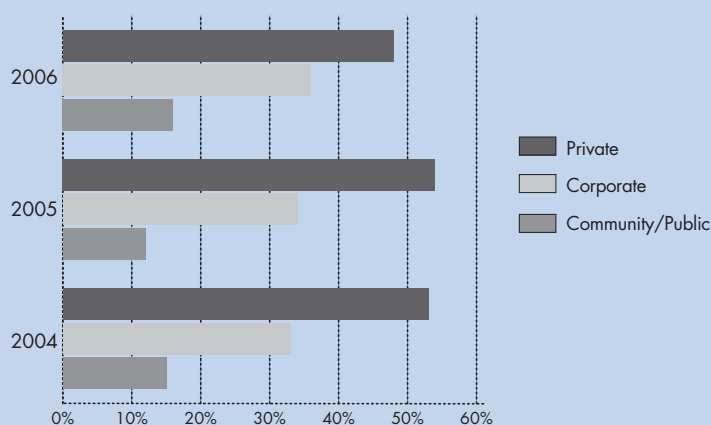
\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.



**Table 24** Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$90,489,131	53%	\$96,714,596	54%	\$88,086,467	48%
Corporate	\$55,954,938	33%	\$61,071,613	34%	\$65,445,649	36%
Community/Public	\$25,544,519	15%	\$20,999,581	12%	\$29,395,653	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$171,988,588</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$178,785,790</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$182,927,769</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure AJ** Share of Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006**Table 25** Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Employment/Jobs	\$10,379,352	6%	\$8,067,412	5%	\$9,586,980	5%
Food, Nutrition & Agriculture	\$8,387,308	5%	\$9,657,117	5%	\$9,781,420	5%
Housing/Shelter	\$34,292,657	20%	\$33,967,412	19%	\$35,838,648	20%
Multipurpose Human Services	\$73,725,122	43%	\$77,301,387	43%	\$78,426,843	43%
Public Protection	\$9,371,271	5%	\$9,348,352	5%	\$9,021,333	5%
Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness & Relief	\$5,367,503	3%	\$14,585,231	8%	\$3,618,601	2%
Recreation, Leisure & Sports	\$11,054,008	6%	\$10,628,641	6%	\$14,642,025	8%
Youth Development	\$19,411,366	11%	\$15,230,238	9%	\$22,011,919	12%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## International Affairs

The International Affairs category encompasses organizations that promote international understanding; provide international development and relief services; and address international human rights, peace and security, and other related issues. Note that grants included in this category are coded by subject area, not geography; therefore, the geographic service area of International Affairs grants may or may not be located outside the U.S. (e.g., a \$5,000 grant from The Minneapolis Foundation to the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul for two events and a series of films documenting genocide at the Genocide Intervention Network is coded to the International Affairs subject area category). For more on grantmaking by geographic area, see page 44.

In 2006, funders in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave nearly \$16 million in International Affairs grants, comprising a 2-percent share of their total grant dollars. Among the five subcategories, International Development/Relief Services received the largest share (63 percent), followed by Other International (26%) (see Figure AK).

### Trends in International Grantmaking

After remaining at 1 percent since 1992, International Affairs' share of total grant dollars doubled to 2 percent in 2005 and remained at 2 percent in 2006 (see Table 13 and Figure AL).

International Affairs share has also increased nationally. Specifically, after remaining at 3 percent for three years, the national share to International Affairs increased to 4 percent in 2005 and then to 5 percent in 2006. The national International Affairs share has been consistently higher than that of Minnesota. In 2006, Minnesota's share of grant dollars was less than half the national share (2 percent vs. 5 percent) (see Figure AM).

### International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

In 2006, private foundations continued to provide the largest share of International Affairs giving (see Table 26 and Figure AN), as they have for many years. Specifically, private foundations awarded 63 percent of the 2006 grant dollars for International Affairs, which was a decrease from private foundations' 68-percent share in 2005.

In 2006, community/public foundations' share of grant dollars to International Affairs increased substantially. At the same time, the share from corporate foundations and giving programs continued to decline, resulting in a wide disparity between the two. Specifically, community/public foundations' share increased by 16 percentage points to a 33-percent share, and corporate grantmakers' share declined 11 percentage points to a 4-percent share. Contributing to the increase in the community/public share was a \$2.4 million grant from The Minneapolis Foundation to the Peace House Foundation in 2006.

### Largest International Affairs Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest International Affairs grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. The McKnight Foundation
2. WEM Foundation
3. The Minneapolis Foundation
4. Lutheran Community Foundation
5. Pax Christi Foundation

### International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory

International Development/Relief Services received the largest share of International Affairs grant dollars in 2006 (63 percent), increasing by 5 percentage points from 2005 and rebounding slightly from its 15-percentage point decline from 2004 to 2005 (see Table 27). The Other International Affairs subcategory, once again, had the second highest share (26 percent) but decreased 9 percentage points from the previous year.

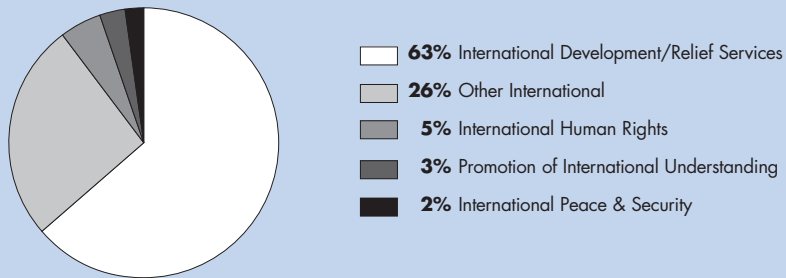
In 2006, International Human Rights' share increased to 5 percent in 2006 from 3 percent in 2005 and 9 percent in 2006. International Peace & Security's share increased by 1 percentage point to 2 percent in 2006, while Promotion of International Understanding's share remained at 3 percent.

### Top International Affairs Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's International Affairs grant dollars in 2006 were:

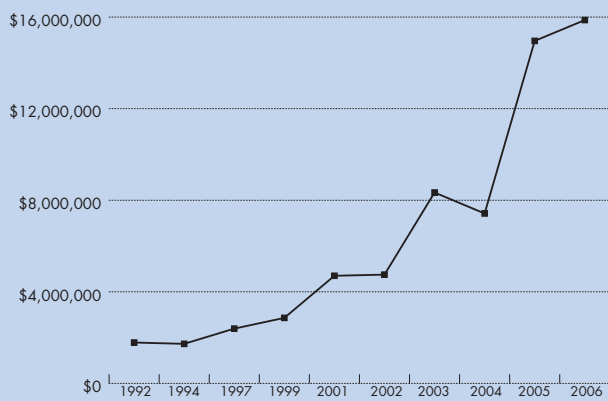
1. Yale University
2. Peace House Foundation
3. Medical Center (Africa)
4. Mano a Mano Medical Resources
5. PUMA Foundation

**Figure AK** Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006\*



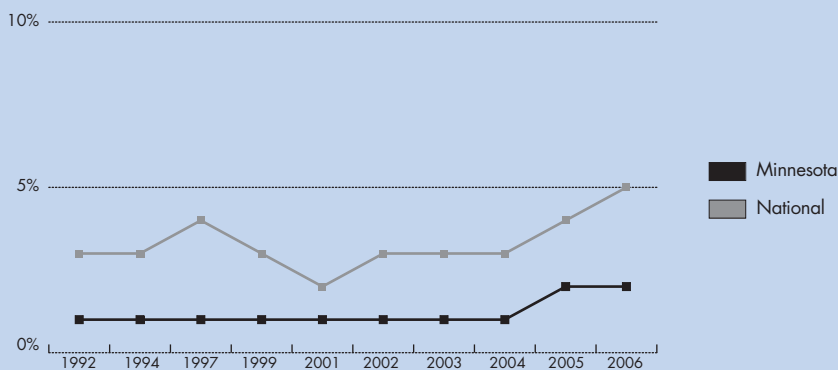
\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

**Figure AL** Minnesota International Affairs Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure AM** Share of International Affairs Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006\*

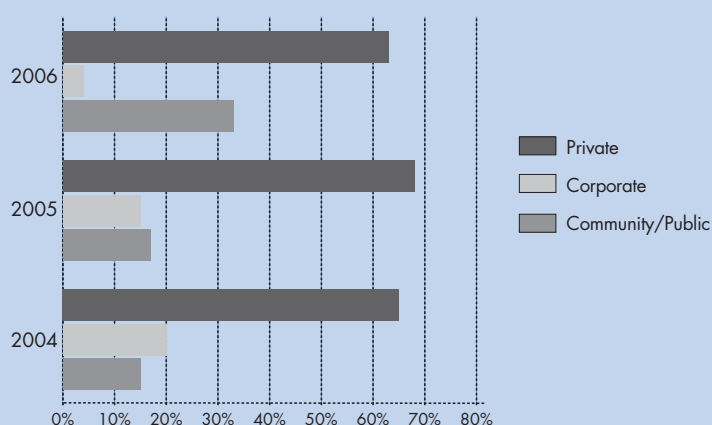


\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Table 26** Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006 \*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$5,187,139	65%	\$10,461,243	68%	\$10,023,402	63%
Corporate	\$1,553,715	20%	\$2,309,098	15%	\$682,413	4%
Community/Public	\$1,199,998	15%	\$2,637,609	17%	\$5,163,209	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,940,851</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$15,407,950</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$15,869,024</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure AN** Share of Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006**Table 27** Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006 \*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
International Development/Relief Services	\$5,757,120	73%	\$8,915,994	58%	\$10,064,129	63%
International Human Rights	\$699,716	9%	\$493,473	3%	\$716,248	5%
International Peace & Security	\$88,067	1%	\$127,362	1%	\$356,698	2%
Other International Affairs	\$519,601	7%	\$5,392,416	35%	\$4,203,060	26%
Promotion of International Understanding	\$876,347	11%	\$478,706	3%	\$528,889	3%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## Public Affairs/Society Benefit

The Public Affairs/Society Benefit category covers grants to nonprofits involved in general civic, community and societal improvement projects. It consists of six subcategories: Philanthropy & Voluntarism; Community Improvement/Capacity Building; Public/Society Benefit; Multipurpose; Science and Technology Research Initiatives; Civil Rights, Social Action & Advocacy; and Social Science Research Institutes.

In 2006, grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave more than \$138 million for Public Affairs/Society Benefit, which accounted for 17 percent of their giving (see Table 13). The Philanthropy & Voluntarism subcategory received the most Public Affairs/Society Benefit grant dollars (43 percent), followed by Community Improvement/Capacity Building (36 percent) (see Figure AO).

### Trends in Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking

Following a series of significant increases during the 1990s and small declines in the early 2000s, the total grants paid to Public Affairs/Society Benefit leveled off and remained relatively constant from 2003 to 2005. In 2006, giving increased to \$138 million from \$131 million the previous year (see Table 13 and Figure AP). After dropping slightly in 2003 and 2004 and then increasing slightly in 2005, the share of the state's grant dollars going to Public Affairs/Society Benefit decreased slightly in 2006, from 18 percent to 17 percent.

Between 1999 and 2005 Minnesota grantmakers typically gave a larger share of their grant dollars to Public Affairs/Society Benefit than did national grantmakers (see Figure AQ). This was the case again in 2006, with 17 percent of Minnesota grant dollars going to Public Affairs/Society Benefit compared to 15 percent nationwide.

### Public Affairs/Society Benefit Funding by Grantmaker Type

In 2006, corporate foundations and giving programs provided the largest share of grant dollars for Public Affairs/Society Benefit (46 percent), followed by private foundations (42 percent) and community/public foundations (12 percent) (see Table 28 and Figure AR).

Corporate grantmakers' share increased by 8 percentage points, from 38 percent in 2005 to 46 percent in 2006. The community/public foundations share also increased from 2005 to 2006, from 9 percent to 12 percent. In contrast, after two years of sizable increases, grantmaking by private foundations showed a notable decrease from 52 percent in 2005 to 42 percent in 2006. Accounting for some of the change were large gifts in 2005 (but not in 2006) by private grantmaker Northwest Area Foundation.

### Largest Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Public Affairs/Society Benefit grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. The McKnight Foundation
2. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
3. U.S. Bancorp Foundation
4. The Minneapolis Foundation
5. Otto Bremer Foundation

### Public Affairs/Society Benefit Trends by Subcategory

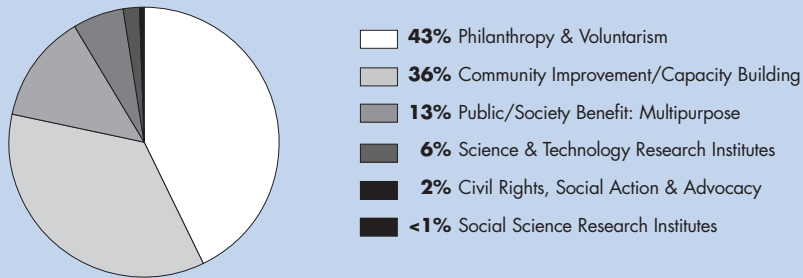
As in the previous two years, in 2006 Philanthropy & Voluntarism received the largest share (43 percent) of total grants paid to Public Affairs/Society Benefit. After year-to-year decreases, the Philanthropy & Voluntarism share increased from 41 percent in 2005 to 43 percent in 2006. Community Improvement/Capacity Building received the second-largest share (36 percent) in 2006 (see Table 29). Each of the other subcategories maintained a similar share from 2005 to 2006.

### Public Affairs/ Society Benefit Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's Public Affairs/Society Benefit grant dollars in 2006 were:

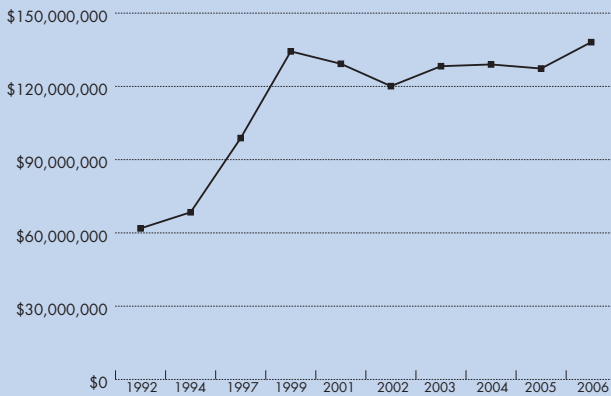
1. Greater Twin Cities United Way
2. Park Development Foundation
3. The Saint Paul Foundation
4. Urban Ventures Leadership Foundation
5. Northland Foundation

**Figure AO** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006\*



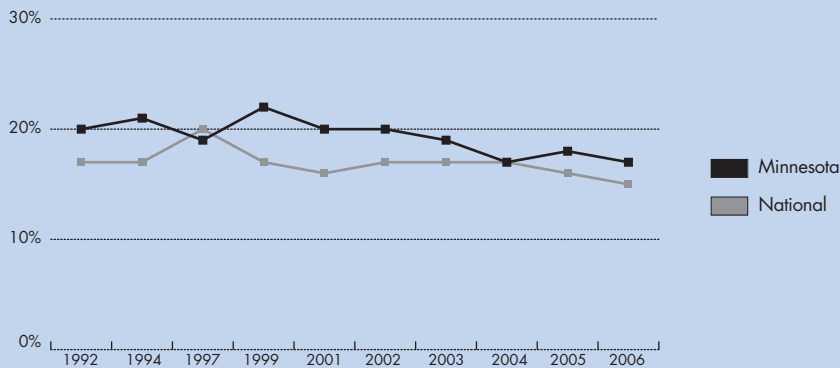
\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

**Figure AP** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure AQ** Share of Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006\*

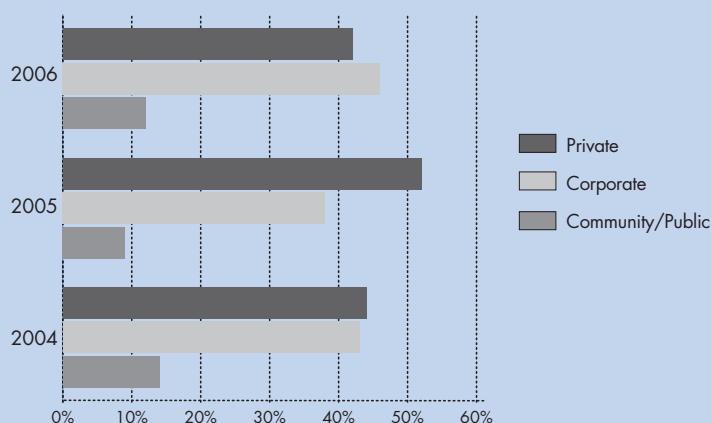


\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Table 28** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$60,137,731	44%	\$68,827,589	52%	\$57,652,337	42%
Corporate	\$59,096,315	43%	\$50,156,005	38%	\$63,542,951	46%
Community/Public	\$18,778,961	14%	\$12,148,000	9%	\$16,912,434	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$138,013,007</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$131,131,594</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$138,107,722</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure AR** Share of Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006**Table 29** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Civil Rights, Social Action & Advocacy	\$3,804,064	3%	\$4,321,143	3%	\$3,370,970	2%
Community Improvement/Capacity Building	\$51,469,649	37%	\$49,627,316	38%	\$49,765,329	36%
Philanthropy & Voluntarism	\$62,499,979	45%	\$53,351,246	41%	\$59,152,977	43%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit: Multipurpose	\$12,011,895	9%	\$15,546,545	12%	\$17,327,942	13%
Science & Technology Research Institutes	\$8,023,799	6%	\$8,186,063	6%	\$8,254,782	6%
Social Science Research Institutes	\$203,621	<1%	\$99,282	<1%	\$235,722	<1%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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## Religion

The Religion category includes grants to worship and faith-based organizations, such as churches, synagogues and religious associations.

In 2006, Religion received nearly \$27 million from the grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, which accounted for 3 percent of all their giving. The Christian subcategory received 80 percent of the 2006 Religion grant dollars (see Figure AS).

### Trends in Religion Grantmaking

After a substantial decrease from 2004 to 2005, Minnesota grant dollars to Religion increased by 15 percent in 2006 (see Table 13 and Figure AT).

During the 10-year period from 1994 to 2004, Minnesota grantmakers gave a higher share of their grant dollars to Religion than did national grantmakers. In 2005, the shares were nearly equal. In 2006, Minnesota once again had a higher share (3 percent) than the national share (2 percent) (see Figure AU).

### Religion Funding by Grantmaker Type

For the fourth year in a row, community/public foundations provided the largest share of Minnesota grantmaking (49 percent) for Religion, followed by corporate foundations and giving programs (30 percent) and private foundations (22 percent) (see Table 30 and Figure AV). Although community/public foundations continued to provide the largest share, the size of the share decreased slightly between 2005 and 2006, from 51 percent to 49 percent.

Community/public foundations' relatively high level of Religion grantmaking is due in large part to giving from their donor-advised funds. Research by Independent Sector has shown that individual donors give more to Religion than any other area, and many individual donors give to their preferred religious organizations and causes through donor-advised funds at community/public foundations.

For the first time in a number of years, corporate grantmakers posted the second-largest share of Religion grantmaking, reflecting a substantial increase from 8 percent in 2005 to 30 percent in 2006. This increase is due in part to more Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation grants being available for analysis in 2006.

The corporate share increase is also due to a decrease in private foundations' giving to Religion. Private foundations' share decreased substantially from 40 percent in 2005 to 22 percent in 2006. This decrease was primarily due to changes in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample. Five private foundations that traditionally gave to religion were in the 2005 sample but not in the 2006 sample because they were no longer among the top 100 grantmakers based on total grants paid; these five accounted for \$2.9 million in giving to religion in 2005.

### Largest Religion Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest Religion grantmakers in 2006 were:

1. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation
2. Lutheran Community Foundation
3. The Minneapolis Foundation
4. The Saint Paul Foundation
5. Thomas J. Petters Family Foundation

### Trends in Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory

In 2006, the Christian subcategory received the largest share of the state's Religion grants (80 percent), as well as the largest increase in share (18 percentage points from 2005 to 2006) (see Table 31). This followed a 23-percent decrease in share from 2004 to 2005.

Grantmaking to the Jewish subcategory decreased significantly from 2005 (18 percent) to 2006 (7 percent), primarily due to changes in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, as the grantmakers that gave primarily to this subcategory dropped out of the top 100 in 2006.

Interfaith Issues/Organizations' share of Religion grant dollars also decreased, from 8 percent in 2005 to 2 percent in 2006. Although the Buddhist subcategory received less than a 1-percent share in 2006, it received no funding from the *Giving in Minnesota* sample in 2004 and 2005.

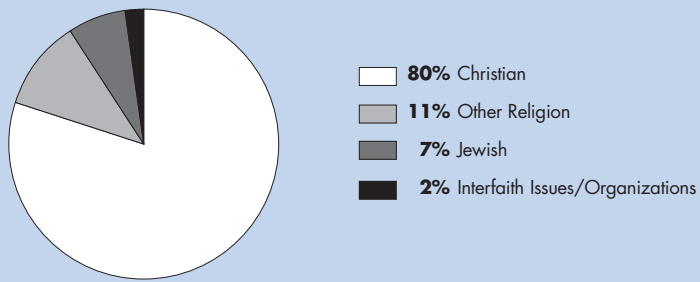
### Religion Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's Religion grant dollars in 2006 were:

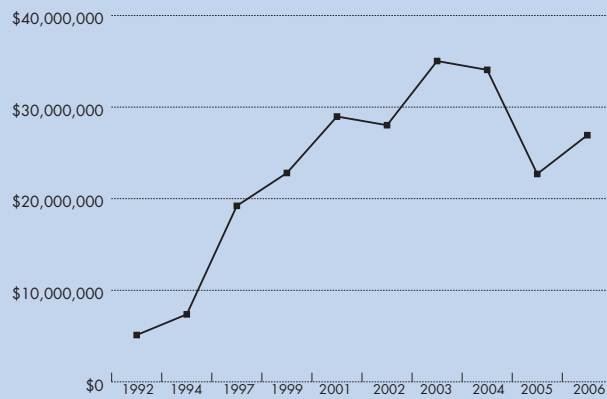
1. Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Illinois)
2. Minneapolis Jewish Federation
3. The Lutheran Church – Missouri Synod (Missouri)
4. St. John's Abbey
5. Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis



**Figure AS** Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006

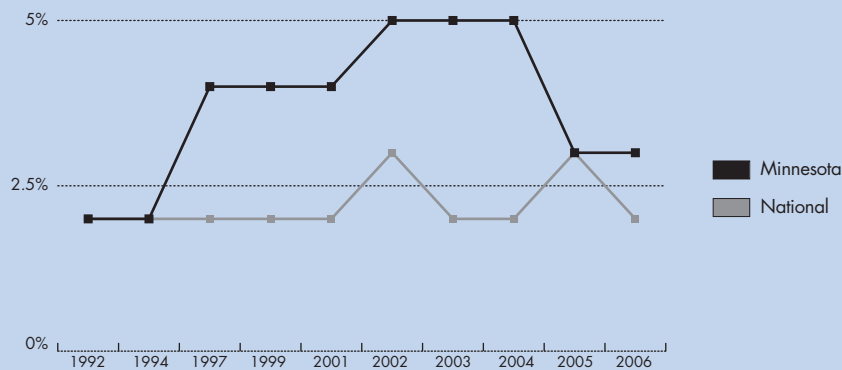


**Figure AT** Minnesota Religion Grant Dollars, 1992-2006\*



\* Actual dollars.

**Figure AU** Share of Religion Grant Dollars, Minnesota vs. National, 1992-2006\*

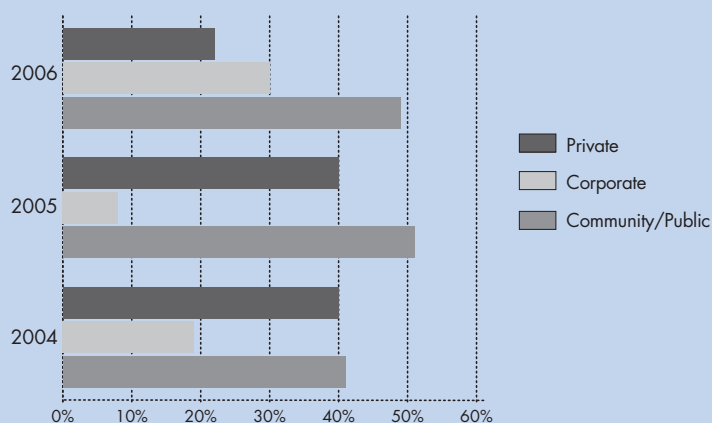


\* Based on Giving in Minnesota Sample and national sample of the largest foundations from the Foundation Center.

**Table 30** Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$14,392,216	40%	\$9,385,033	40%	\$5,810,931	22%
Corporate	\$6,963,958	19%	\$1,954,348	8%	\$7,952,492	30%
Community/Public	\$15,072,512	41%	\$12,039,871	51%	\$13,171,280	49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$36,428,686</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$23,379,252</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$26,934,703</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Figure AV** Share of Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006**Table 31** Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2004-2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Buddhist	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$42,000	<1%
Christian	\$31,131,415	85%	\$14,530,111	62%	\$21,557,812	80%
Interfaith Issues/Organizations	\$734,050	2%	\$1,940,621	8%	\$564,187	2%
Islamic	\$16,050	<1%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA
Jewish	\$1,960,498	5%	\$4,239,241	18%	\$1,891,540	7%
Other Religion	\$2,586,674	7%	\$2,669,279	11%	\$2,879,164	11%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.07 in 2004. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

# Grantmaking by Geographic Area

The following section describes the geographic trends in grantmaking by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state by grants paid. To analyze geographic trends and patterns of giving, MCF applies the Grants Classification System (GCS) coding (see Methodology, page 52) to all grants of \$2,000 or more. Grants are coded based on the geographic areas served by the recipient organizations. The geographic service areas are: Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, Greater Minnesota, Minnesota Statewide, Areas Outside Minnesota, National and International. The Areas Outside Minnesota area includes states or groups of states beyond Minnesota but not national or international.

## Trends in Giving by Geographic Service Area

In 2006, grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave 54 percent of their grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota, with the Twin Cities Metro Area receiving 32 percent, and Greater Minnesota and Minnesota Statewide each receiving 11 percent (see Figure AW).

The share of Minnesota grant dollars that stayed in the state declined by 4 percentage points, from 58 percent in 2005 to 54 percent in 2006 (see Table 32). The 2006 figure is on par with the 2003 level and among the lowest since 1988. The share to Greater Minnesota stayed steady, while giving Statewide decreased 3 percentage points, from 14 percent in 2005 to 11 percent in 2006. Funding for the Twin Cities decreased by 1 percentage point. Minnesota grantmakers increased their share to Areas Outside Minnesota by 1 percentage point, from 28 percent in 2005 to 29 percent in 2006. National giving increased to 14 percent in 2006 from 10 percent in 2005.

## Geographic Distribution by Grantmaker Type

In 2006, community/public foundations and private foundations gave the highest shares of their grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota (74 percent and 65 percent, respectively) (see Table 33 and Figure AX). Most of Minnesota's community/public foundations were created to focus on the needs of specific geographic regions of the state.

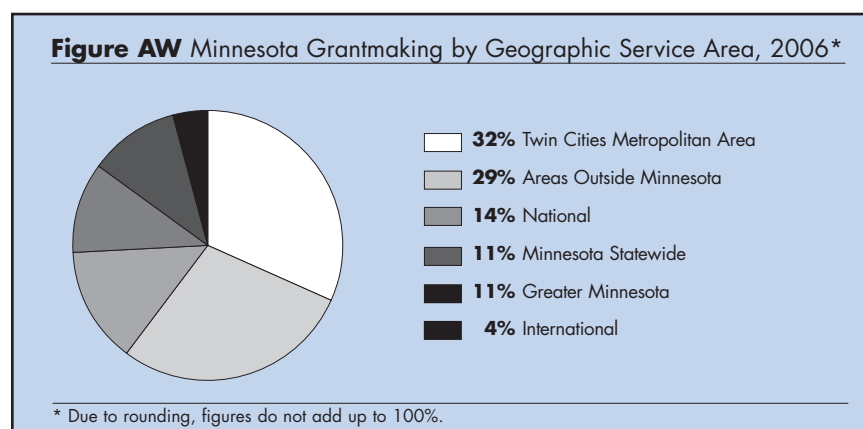
Corporate foundations and giving programs gave the highest share of their grant dollars to Areas Outside Minnesota (38 percent).

Corporations based in Minnesota often divide their grantmaking between headquarters communities and other regions of the country or world where their customers, plants and/or offices are located.

Corporate grantmakers gave slightly fewer of their grant dollars to Minnesota service areas, declining from 40 percent in 2005 to 36 percent in 2006. Their share of grant dollars to Areas Outside Minnesota decreased 2 percentage points, but National giving increased 7 percentage points. The decrease in corporate funders' share of giving to the state was spread across the Twin Cities, Greater Minnesota, and Statewide.

Private foundations maintained their overall share of grantmaking to Minnesota at 65 percent in 2006. They shifted their grant dollars within the state, however, increasing their giving to organizations serving the Twin Cities and Greater Minnesota by 1 and 2 percentage points, respectively, and decreasing their giving to the Minnesota Statewide service area by 3 percentage points.

The share of community/public foundation grant dollars going to Minnesota continued to decline, from 78 percent in 2005 to 74 percent in 2006. This percentage is approaching the rate from 2003, which represented an eight-year low of 67 percent. One contributing factor to the decline was a large grant in 2006 from The Minneapolis Foundation to a recipient that provides services in Africa.



**Table 32** Minnesota Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area, 2003-2006\*

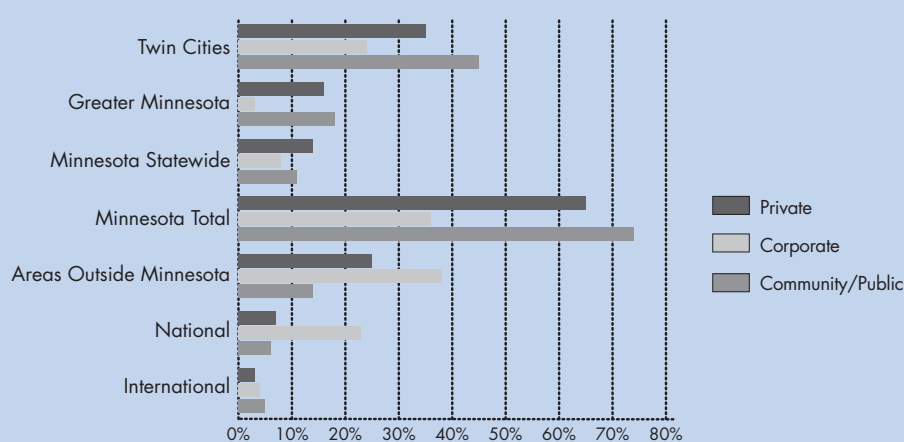
	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Twin Cities	\$248,325,330	33%	\$270,559,818	34%	\$239,694,944	33%	\$260,835,513	32%
Greater Minnesota	\$67,751,739	9%	\$105,927,305	13%	\$78,268,131	11%	\$87,436,148	11%
Minnesota Statewide	\$88,087,687	12%	\$89,437,981	11%	\$100,402,780	14%	\$90,407,248	11%
<b>Minnesota Total</b>	<b>\$404,164,756</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>\$465,925,104</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>\$418,365,855</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>\$438,678,909</b>	<b>54%</b>
Areas Outside Minnesota	\$245,131,042	32%	\$199,945,591	25%	\$203,992,933	28%	\$234,930,342	29%
National	\$93,045,209	12%	\$104,800,059	13%	\$75,523,391	10%	\$111,423,500	14%
International	\$19,486,023	3%	\$21,967,628	3%	\$27,623,272	4%	\$30,389,908	4%

\* Inflation-adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index, where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.10 in 2003. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample. Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.

**Table 33** Share of Minnesota Grantmaking Dollars to Geographic Service Area by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2006\*

	2004			2005			2006		
	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public
Twin Cities	37%	24%	51%	34%	27%	49%	35%	24%	45%
Greater Minnesota	19%	4%	19%	14%	4%	16%	16%	3%	18%
Minnesota Statewide	13%	10%	11%	17%	10%	13%	14%	8%	11%
<b>Minnesota Total</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>74%</b>
Areas Outside Minnesota	21%	35%	12%	23%	40%	14%	25%	38%	14%
National	7%	24%	6%	8%	16%	5%	7%	23%	6%
International	3%	3%	1%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.

**Figure AX** Share of Grants Dollars Geographic Service Area by Grantmaker Type, 2006

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# Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary

The following section is an analysis of trends in grantmaking by intended beneficiary for the 100 grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample (see Methodology section, page 52). As with geographic service area, MCF applies the Grants Classification System (GCS) to analyze grantmaking by intended beneficiary. In the coding process, grants are coded only to specific populations/groups when the intended beneficiary is clearly articulated in the grant description or is clear from the name and purpose of the recipient organization. Based on these criteria, just over half (51 percent) of the 2006 grants sample could be coded to a specific beneficiary other than General Public/Unspecified.

It is important to note that among the grants not coded for specific populations/groups are those that provide for general support of institutions or programs that serve broad public interests (e.g. community centers), and those for general support of elementary and secondary schools, college scholarships and general recreational agencies (e.g., YMCAs), since these types serve the broader community rather than only children and youth. In cases where more than one beneficiary group is indicated in the grant description, the grant is coded for more than one intended beneficiary. For example, a grant intended to benefit African American women will be coded for African Americans/Blacks as well as for Women and Girls. MCF codes up to a maximum of three beneficiaries per grant.

## Grantmaking Trends by Intended Beneficiary

The 2006 grantmaking by the funders in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample included a number of notable shifts in the intended beneficiaries of their grant dollars (see Table 34).

The General Public/Unspecified Beneficiary group received the most grant dollars in 2006 (see explanation of coding above). Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote their second-highest level of grant support to Children and Youth. In 2006 the percentage of grant dollars given increased to 22 percent from 16 percent in 2005. Corporate grantmakers continued to give the largest share of their grant dollars (31 percent) to Children and Youth, compared to private foundations and community/public foundations at about 15 percent. All three types of grantmakers showed increases in this area of giving (see Table 35).

Giving in 2006 to some racial/ethnic groups reversed the increases seen between 2004 and 2005. The share of grant dollars to benefit Native Americans/American Indians decreased from 3.2 percent to 2.6 percent between 2005 and 2006. Giving to Asians/Pacific Islanders decreased by half a percentage point from 0.9 percent to 0.4 percent; while this is a small percentage of overall giving, it represents a 45-percent decrease of dollars directed to this group. The share of grant dollars remained stable for Hispanics/Latinos and African Americans/Blacks.

Between 2005 and 2006 giving to Crime/Abuse Victims increased from 0.1 percent to 0.5 percent, representing growth of 2.7 million.

## Intended Beneficiary Trends by Grantmaker Type

For all grantmaker types in 2006, General Public/Unspecified beneficiary group received the highest shares of grant dollars.

Community/public foundations gave the highest share at 54 percent, private foundations gave 51 percent, and corporate foundations and giving programs allotted 46 percent (see Table 35). Each foundation type dropped giving in this area by 4 or 5 percentage points.

### Private Foundations

Giving by private foundations to Children and Youth and Adults increased in 2006 (to 15 percent and 13 percent, respectively). From 2005 to 2006 private foundations decreased their share of grant dollars going to Native Americans/American Indians (from 2.8 percent to 1.5 percent). This was due, in part, to decreased giving to Native Americans in 2006 by Northwest Area Foundation.

### Corporate Foundations and Giving Programs

Corporate foundations and giving programs increased their giving to Children and Youth from 24 percent in 2005 to 31 percent in 2006. The percentage they gave to this category exceeded that given by private foundations and community/public foundations (15 percent each). This returns the level of corporate giving for Children and Youth to 2004 levels.

From 2005 to 2006, corporate funders posted a slight decrease in their share of grantmaking for Native Americans/American Indians (from 4.8 percent to 4.1 percent) and to the Poor/Economically Disadvantaged group (4.3 percent to 3.7 percent). Other Named Groups also received a reduced percentage of funding, from 4.4 percent in 2005 to 2.4 percent in 2006.

### Community/Public Foundations

Community/public foundations were the only grantmaker type to decrease their share of grant dollars for the Adults beneficiary group between 2005 and 2006 (from 9.0 percent to 8.3 percent).

Community/public foundations increased funding to Poor/Economically Disadvantaged groups (from 2.6 percent in 2005 to 3.6 percent in 2006) and Native American groups (0.6 percent to 1.9 percent).

Community/public foundations' 2006 grantmaking also included a dramatic decrease in funding to benefit Asians/Pacific Islanders. Grantmaking decreased from 3.0 percent in 2005 to 0.4 percent in 2006, a decrease of more than \$2 million.

**Table 34** Minnesota Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary, 2004–2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adults	\$71,494,224	9.5%	\$62,971,309	8.9%	\$77,764,952	9.3%
African Americans/Blacks	\$3,956,454	0.5%	\$4,653,624	0.7%	\$7,045,442	0.8%
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	\$8,414,925	1.1%	\$9,573,765	1.3%	\$11,973,229	1.4%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	\$3,581,392	0.5%	\$6,394,932	0.9%	\$3,495,783	0.4%
Children and Youth	\$142,026,792	18.8%	\$111,822,090	15.8%	\$181,897,641	21.8%
Crime/Abuse Victims	\$1,920,711	0.3%	\$1,020,617	0.1%	\$3,776,280	0.5%
Disabled	\$4,730,641	0.6%	\$4,164,026	0.6%	\$4,538,011	0.5%
Ethnic/Racial Minorities - Other Specified Group(s)	\$7,520,426	1.0%	\$9,077,562	1.3%	\$6,841,023	0.8%
Ethnic/Racial Populations - General	\$3,313,174	0.4%	\$3,245,367	0.5%	\$3,332,679	0.4%
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender	\$817,974	0.1%	\$775,360	0.1%	\$803,350	0.1%
General Public/Unspecified	\$393,786,572	52.2%	\$385,822,733	54.4%	\$412,490,294	49.4%
Hispanics/Latinos	\$4,641,293	0.6%	\$6,725,237	0.9%	\$7,789,270	0.9%
Homeless	\$3,630,236	0.5%	\$3,388,992	0.5%	\$5,307,227	0.6%
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	\$4,280,680	0.6%	\$5,414,409	0.8%	\$6,602,460	0.8%
Men and Boys	\$3,807,359	0.5%	\$3,021,493	0.4%	\$3,292,209	0.4%
Mentally/Emotionally Disabled	\$2,784,480	0.4%	\$2,606,952	0.4%	\$3,707,536	0.4%
Migrant Workers	\$0	0.0%	\$285,000	<0.1%	\$205,588	<0.1%
Military/Veterans	\$41,500	<0.1%	\$637,750	0.1%	\$413,500	<0.1%
Native Americans/American Indians	\$15,564,135	2.1%	\$22,833,253	3.2%	\$22,093,802	2.6%
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	\$562,042	0.1%	\$647,781	0.1%	\$1,101,531	0.1%
Other Minorities	\$0	0.0%	\$23,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Other Named Groups	\$31,187,438	4.1%	\$29,494,611	4.2%	\$25,417,192	3.0%
People with HIV/AIDS	\$970,975	0.1%	\$920,151	0.1%	\$1,185,198	0.1%
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	\$34,162,575	4.5%	\$24,084,765	3.4%	\$28,086,675	3.4%
Single Parents	\$0	0.0%	\$75,000	<0.1%	\$37,000	<0.1%
Substance Abusers	\$865,245	0.1%	\$649,500	0.1%	\$1,249,872	0.1%
Women and Girls	\$9,598,357	1.3%	\$9,307,836	1.3%	\$14,032,410	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$753,659,600</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$709,637,115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$834,480,154</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* Actual dollars. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Table 35** Intended Beneficiary by Grantmaker Type, 2005–2006 \*

	Private			Corporate			Community/Public		
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars
Adults	\$41,460,335	11.7%	\$48,021,028	13.3%	\$13,164,749	5.0%	\$8,346,225	9.0%	\$10,073,758
African Americans/Blacks	\$1,741,714	0.5%	\$2,364,010	0.7%	\$1,982,342	0.8%	\$929,568	1.0%	\$1,843,815
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	\$6,793,920	1.9%	\$5,705,164	1.6%	\$1,810,350	0.7%	\$969,495	1.0%	\$4,152,517
Asians/Pacific Islanders	\$2,719,070	0.8%	\$1,879,794	0.5%	\$870,500	0.3%	\$2,805,362	3.0%	\$462,989
Children and Youth	\$39,263,848	11.1%	\$52,858,276	14.7%	\$62,802,453	24.0%	\$9,755,789	10.5%	\$18,388,230
Crime/Abuse Victims	\$568,000	0.2%	\$2,542,341	0.7%	\$351,250	0.1%	\$101,367	0.1%	\$455,610
Disabled	\$3,926,905	1.1%	\$3,788,655	1.1%	\$2,029,352	0.8%	\$814,721	0.9%	\$1,857,718
Ethnic/Racial Minorities -									
Other Specified Group(s)	\$7,714,266	2.2%	\$5,362,951	1.5%	\$858,500	0.3%	\$504,796	0.5%	\$428,072
Ethnic/Racial Populations - General	\$1,593,167	0.4%	\$1,087,953	0.3%	\$1,445,650	0.6%	\$206,550	0.2%	\$817,498
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender	\$525,860	0.1%	\$447,250	0.1%	\$91,500	<0.1%	\$158,000	0.2%	\$221,100
General Public/Unspecified	\$197,830,132	55.8%	\$184,527,920	51.3%	\$132,526,183	50.5%	\$55,466,418	59.6%	\$65,572,105
Hispanics/Latinos	\$3,821,003	1.1%	\$3,609,908	1.0%	\$2,433,670	0.9%	\$470,564	0.5%	\$917,580
Homeless	\$1,904,500	0.5%	\$3,748,307	1.0%	\$605,292	0.2%	\$879,200	0.9%	\$458,920
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	\$2,737,911	0.8%	\$3,729,137	1.0%	\$1,074,195	0.4%	\$1,602,303	1.7%	\$1,900,639
Men and Boys	\$1,222,155	0.3%	\$1,545,850	0.4%	\$818,900	0.3%	\$980,438	1.1%	\$897,050
Migrant Workers	\$185,000	0.1%	\$144,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$100,000	0.1%	\$61,588
Military/Veterans	\$105,000	<0.1%	\$88,500	<0.1%	\$370,200	<0.1%	\$162,550	<0.1%	\$88,000
Native Americans/American Indians	\$9,779,464	2.8%	\$5,462,480	1.5%	\$12,465,400	4.8%	\$588,389	0.6%	\$2,254,051
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	\$344,000	0.1%	\$856,026	0.2%	\$282,281	0.1%	\$21,500	<0.1%	\$151,000
Other Minorities	\$20,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$3,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Other Named Groups	\$13,707,188	3.9%	\$13,182,881	3.7%	\$11,544,833	4.4%	\$4,242,590	4.6%	\$3,918,136
People with HIV/AIDS	\$742,966	0.2%	\$860,044	0.2%	\$147,500	0.1%	\$29,685	<0.1%	\$45,000
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	\$10,264,964	2.9%	\$10,535,964	2.9%	\$11,360,129	4.3%	\$2,459,672	2.6%	\$4,358,305
Single Parents	\$75,000	<0.1%	\$37,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Substance Abusers	\$420,500	0.1%	\$994,278	0.3%	\$101,500	<0.1%	\$127,500	0.1%	\$190,094
Women and Girls	\$4,868,298	1.4%	\$6,543,544	1.8%	\$3,048,241	1.2%	\$1,391,297	1.5%	\$1,839,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$354,335,166</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$359,923,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$262,187,970</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$93,113,979</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$121,353,339</b>

\* Actual dollars. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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# Grantmaking by Support Type

This section describes trends and patterns in grantmaking by support type for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of the largest 100 grantmakers in the state by grants paid. As with the geographic service area and intended beneficiary coding, MCF applies the Grant Classification System (GCS) to code support type. MCF only codes support types that are articulated clearly in the grant description. In 2006, MCF was able to code 83 percent of the *Giving in Minnesota* sample's grants by support type.

## Grantmaking Trends by Support Type

Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote the largest share of their grant dollars to Program Support. Between 2005 and 2006, grant dollars increased for Program Support from 51 percent to 56 percent (See Table 36).

The share of grant dollars for General Support declined 3 percentage points between 2005 and 2006, from 25 percent to 22 percent. This continues a decline from 29 percent in 2004. Most of the decline was in the General/Operating Support subcategory.

## Support Type Funding by Grantmaker Type

This year, private and corporate foundations gave their largest share of grant dollars to fund Program Support, followed by General Support and Capital Support. Community/public foundations gave an equal percentage of funding to Program Support and General Support (see Table 37).

### Private Foundations

Private foundations increased their funding of Program Support in 2006, devoting more than half (54 percent) of their grantmaking, up from 51 percent in 2005. Private foundations also increased their Capital Support from 14 percent in 2005 to 16 percent in 2006. Specifically, support for the Capital Campaigns subcategory increased 5 percentage points in 2006 to 12 percent. In contrast, private foundations decreased their funding of General Support by 3 percentage points from 24 percent in 2005 to 21 percent in 2006, and support for Student Aid fell from 9 percent in 2005 to 7 percent in 2006.

### Corporate Foundations and Giving Programs

Corporate foundations increased their Program Support grants from 52 percent in 2005 to 62 percent in 2006. Offsetting this increase, General Support decreased from 26 percent in 2005 to 20 percent in 2006, and Capital Support decreased from 15 percent in 2005 to 10 percent in 2006.

### Community/Public Foundations

Community/public foundations continued to increase the percentage of funding devoted to General Support, from 31 percent in 2005 to 37 percent in 2006. This 37 percent matched the share given to Program Support, which decreased from 48 percent in 2005. Community/public foundations continued to increase the percentage given to Student Aid Funds (6 percent in 2005 and 8 percent in 2006). Giving to the Other category also increased from 2 percent in 2005 to 7 percent in 2006. Specifically, the funding increase was directed to the Research subcategory, which included a \$3.5-million grant from The Minneapolis Foundation to Mayo Clinic and Foundation for cancer research.



**Table 36** Minnesota Grantmaking by Support Type, 2004–2006\*

	2004		2005		2006	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
<b>General Support</b>	<b>\$160,187,787</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>\$144,129,512</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>\$149,610,583</b>	<b>22.0%</b>
Annual Campaign	\$21,110,428	3.8%	\$25,084,424	4.4%	\$24,612,771	3.6%
General/Operating Support	\$138,411,959	25.1%	\$118,570,423	20.6%	\$124,963,812	18.4%
Income Development	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Management Development	\$665,400	0.1%	\$474,665	0.1%	\$34,000	<0.1%
<b>Capital Support</b>	<b>\$84,140,036</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>\$80,015,107</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>\$86,987,212</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
Building/Renovation	\$8,668,715	1.6%	\$15,143,061	2.6%	\$9,788,649	1.4%
Capital Campaign	\$67,365,224	12.2%	\$51,446,839	9.0%	\$69,028,497	10.1%
Collections Acquisition	\$241,867	<0.1%	\$380,721	0.1%	\$728,600	0.1%
Computer Systems and Equipment	\$1,417,973	0.3%	\$945,554	0.2%	\$1,629,978	0.2%
Debt Reduction	\$0	0.0%	\$250,000	<0.1%	\$20,000	<0.1%
Endowment Funds	\$2,869,355	0.5%	\$8,926,304	1.6%	\$3,104,303	0.5%
Equipment	\$3,301,902	0.6%	\$2,922,628	0.5%	\$2,687,185	0.4%
Land Acquisition	\$275,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Program Support</b>	<b>\$251,576,344</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>\$292,441,430</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>\$378,580,032</b>	<b>55.7%</b>
Conferences/Seminars	\$3,676,667	0.7%	\$3,939,450	0.7%	\$7,238,565	1.1%
Curriculum Development	\$1,123,949	0.2%	\$1,493,510	0.3%	\$1,982,112	0.3%
Exhibitions	\$2,299,380	0.4%	\$1,930,785	0.3%	\$1,511,216	0.2%
Faculty/Staff Development	\$6,155,596	1.1%	\$10,996,513	1.9%	\$8,234,676	1.2%
Film/Video/Radio Production	\$102,500	<0.1%	\$30,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Performance/Production Costs	\$8,011,015	1.5%	\$7,375,848	1.3%	\$10,154,473	1.5%
Professorships	\$224,500	<0.1%	\$210,000	<0.1%	\$49,000	<0.1%
Program Support/Program Development	\$228,432,273	41.4%	\$265,436,424	46.2%	\$347,316,930	51.1%
Publication	\$823,510	0.1%	\$417,900	0.1%	\$872,060	0.1%
Seed Money	\$726,954	0.1%	\$611,000	0.1%	\$1,221,000	0.2%
<b>Student Aid Funds</b>	<b>\$33,124,563</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>\$39,483,553</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>\$39,758,322</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
Awards/Prizes/Competitions	\$6,530,343	1.2%	\$2,767,275	0.5%	\$8,079,309	1.2%
Fellowship Funds	\$6,153,192	1.1%	\$5,257,889	0.9%	\$8,186,232	1.2%
Fellowships - To Individuals	\$0	0.0%	\$11,339,300	2.0%	\$30,000	<0.1%
Internship Funds	\$224,500	<0.1%	\$82,000	<0.1%	\$302,470	<0.1%
Scholarship Funds	\$20,091,004	3.6%	\$18,296,970	3.2%	\$21,234,349	3.1%
Scholarships - To Individuals	\$86,234	<0.1%	\$1,740,119	0.3%	\$1,925,962	0.3%
Student Aid	\$39,290	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Other</b>	<b>\$22,292,308</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>\$18,450,814</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>\$25,212,115</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
Emergency Funds	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$150,814	<0.1%
Employee Matching Gifts	\$5,395,554	1.0%	\$5,579,319	1.0%	\$10,649,160	1.6%
Employee-Related Scholarships	\$208,500	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Foundation-Administered Programs	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other Grants to Individuals	\$98,467	<0.1%	\$634,343	0.1%	\$63,000	<0.1%
Officers and Trustees Discretionary Grants	\$4,255,822	0.8%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Program Evaluation	\$2,411,969	0.4%	\$2,068,851	0.4%	\$1,574,119	0.2%
Program-Related Investments/Loans	\$463,625	0.1%	\$1,130,442	0.2%	\$404,818	0.1%
Research	\$6,296,688	1.1%	\$6,893,610	1.2%	\$9,945,915	1.5%
Technical Assistance	\$3,161,683	0.6%	\$2,144,249	0.4%	\$2,424,289	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$551,321,038</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$574,520,416</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$680,148,264</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown	\$189,462,495		\$129,853,809		\$135,274,395	

\* Actual dollars. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

**Table 37** Support Type Funding by Grantmaker Type, 2005–2006

Support Type	Private			Corporate			Community/Public		
	2005 Grant Dollars	Share	2006 Grant Dollars	2005 Grant Dollars	Share	2006 Grant Dollars	2005 Grant Dollars	Share	2006 Grant Dollars
<b>General Support</b>									
Annual Campaign	\$72,881,841	23.7%	\$68,824,382	\$54,538,958	20.9%	\$55,689,984	\$16,708,713	31.0%	\$25,096,217
General/Operating Support	\$5,338,167	1.7%	\$3,104,203	\$19,057,908	0.9%	\$18,178,915	\$688,349	1.3%	\$3,329,653
Income Development	\$67,087,509	21.8%	\$65,708,179	\$35,481,050	19.9%	\$37,511,069	\$16,001,864	29.7%	\$21,744,564
Management Development	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
	\$456,165	0.1%	\$12,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$18,500	<0.1%	\$22,000
<b>Capital Support</b>									
Building/Renovation	\$42,058,380	13.7%	\$52,298,438	\$30,967,553	15.9%	\$27,562,931	\$6,989,174	13.0%	\$7,125,843
Capital Campaign	\$10,124,550	3.3%	\$6,961,579	\$4,491,851	2.1%	\$1,874,166	\$526,660	1.0%	\$952,904
Collections Acquisition	\$22,772,715	7.4%	\$40,913,810	\$24,068,718	11.3%	\$22,757,360	\$4,605,406	8.5%	\$5,357,327
Computer Systems and Equipment	\$320,450	0.1%	\$473,100	\$51,500	<0.1%	\$23,000	\$8,771	<0.1%	\$22,500
Debt Reduction	\$376,000	0.1%	\$873,436	\$541,100	0.3%	\$704,742	\$28,454	0.1%	\$51,800
Endowment Funds	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$250,000	0.1%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$20,000
Equipment	\$7,133,748	2.3%	\$1,739,542	\$397,000	0.2%	\$994,500	\$1,395,556	2.6%	\$370,261
Land Acquisition	\$1,330,917	0.4%	\$1,336,971	\$1,167,384	0.5%	\$999,163	\$424,327	0.8%	\$351,051
	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
<b>Program Support</b>									
Conferences/Seminars	\$155,615,679	50.6%	\$177,350,973	\$110,733,206	51.9%	\$176,176,688	\$26,092,545	48.4%	\$25,052,371
Curriculum Development	\$741,582	0.2%	\$2,589,943	\$2,944,101	1.4%	\$3,608,705	\$253,767	0.5%	\$1,039,917
Exhibitions	\$519,700	0.2%	\$845,176	\$953,810	0.4%	\$1,129,936	\$20,000	<0.1%	\$7,000
Faculty/Staff Development	\$242,500	0.1%	\$599,900	\$1,640,635	0.8%	\$842,316	\$47,650	0.1%	\$69,000
Film/Video/Radio Production	\$9,481,043	3.1%	\$6,396,230	\$1,321,356	0.6%	\$1,587,483	\$194,114	0.4%	\$250,963
Performance/Production Costs	\$25,000	<0.1%	\$0	\$5,000	<0.1%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Professorships	\$1,236,634	0.4%	\$1,441,645	\$5,955,214	2.8%	\$8,481,388	\$184,000	0.3%	\$231,440
Program Support/Program Development	\$0	0.0%	\$30,000	\$210,000	0.1%	\$19,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Publication	\$142,771,220	46.4%	\$164,083,079	\$97,398,190	45.7%	\$159,838,800	\$25,267,014	46.9%	\$23,395,051
Seed Money	\$143,000	<0.1%	\$267,000	\$264,900	0.1%	\$574,060	\$10,000	<0.1%	\$31,000
	\$455,000	0.1%	\$1,098,000	\$40,000	<0.1%	\$95,000	\$116,000	0.2%	\$28,000
<b>Student Aid Funds</b>									
Awards/Prizes/Competitions	\$27,937,716	9.1%	\$23,697,899	\$8,460,849	4.0%	\$10,661,332	\$3,084,988	5.7%	\$5,399,091
Fellowship Funds	\$448,000	0.1%	\$5,194,000	\$2,279,825	1.1%	\$2,822,482	\$39,450	0.1%	\$62,827
Fellowships - To Individuals	\$2,728,000	0.9%	\$5,497,719	\$2,529,889	1.2%	\$2,600,013	\$0	0.0%	\$88,500
Internship Funds	\$11,213,800	3.6%	\$0	\$110,000	0.1%	\$0	\$15,500	<0.1%	\$30,000
Scholarship Funds	\$35,000	<0.1%	\$244,470	\$44,000	<0.1%	\$49,000	\$3,000	<0.1%	\$9,000
Scholarships - To Individuals	\$12,822,964	4.2%	\$12,748,361	\$3,497,135	1.6%	\$5,097,634	\$1,976,871	3.7%	\$3,388,354
Student Aid	\$689,952	0.2%	\$13,349	\$0	0.0%	\$92,203	\$1,050,167	1.9%	\$1,820,410
<b>Other</b>									
Emergency Funds	\$8,928,525	2.9%	\$7,519,748	\$8,480,658	4.0%	\$12,799,623	\$1,041,631	1.9%	\$4,892,744
Employee Matching Gifts	\$0	0.0%	\$9,475	\$0	0.0%	\$141,339	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Employee Related Scholarships	\$141,000	<0.1%	\$0	\$5,438,319	2.6%	\$10,275,222	\$0	0.0%	\$373,938
Foundation-Administered Programs	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Other Grants to Individuals	\$58,150	<0.1%	\$0	\$494,750	0.2%	\$46,000	\$81,443	<0.1%	\$17,000
Officers and Trustees Discretionary Grants	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0
Program Evaluation	\$1,524,851	0.5%	\$1,035,269	\$538,000	0.3%	\$348,850	\$6,000	<0.1%	\$190,000
Program-Related Investments/Loans	\$827,942	0.3%	\$101,000	\$302,500	0.1%	\$288,200	\$0	0.0%	\$15,618
Research	\$5,410,307	1.8%	\$4,388,534	\$1,322,664	0.6%	\$1,577,512	\$160,639	0.3%	\$3,979,869
Technical Assistance	\$966,275	0.3%	\$1,985,470	\$384,425	0.2%	\$122,500	\$793,549	1.5%	\$316,319
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$307,422,141</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$329,691,440</b>	<b>\$213,181,224</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$282,890,558</b>	<b>\$53,917,051</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$67,566,266</b>

\* Actual dollars. Based on Giving in Minnesota sample.

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# Methodology

## Data Collection and Analysis

Data on overall giving presented in this report were collected from 1,398 active grantmakers in Minnesota, comprised of 1,187 private foundations, 127 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 84 community/public foundations. Individual giving data were collected from 913,460 individual tax returns and reported in aggregate by the Internal Revenue Service.

Data collection was an ongoing process using multiple sources that included but were not limited to:

- (a) Self-reporting by foundations to MCF on grants paid, grant descriptions, support types and intended beneficiaries.
- (b) Annual 990 tax return forms filed by community/public foundations and 990-PF forms filed by private foundations and company-sponsored foundations, which report total grants, total assets and grant lists at the end of the organization's filing year.
- (c) Individual giving data that provide the total charitable deductions claimed on federal IRS tax forms.
- (d) The Minnesota Council on Foundations' annual grantmaking Outlook Reports.
- (e) *Giving USA 2007: The Annual Report on Philanthropy* from the Center of Philanthropy at Indiana University, which reports on trends in national charitable giving.
- (f) *Foundation Yearbook* and *Foundation Giving Trends* from the Foundation Center, both of which provide a detailed analysis of foundation giving trends nationally and internationally.

To ensure consistency in each year and the reliability and validity of data presented in the report, MCF delays analysis until grantmakers complete their reporting for the pertinent fiscal year.

Some of the data sources have certain limitations:

- (a) The annual 990-PF (Private Foundations) tax returns do not reflect qualifying distributions of administrative expenses and do not provide grantee addresses.
- (b) Data collected from federal individual tax returns do not reflect all individual giving data, since not all individuals who make charitable contributions itemize their returns.
- (c) Information from corporate giving programs is voluntary; a corporation is required only to report contributions made through a corporate foundation if it has one.

## Coding

For the detailed analysis of grantmaking presented in the *Giving in Minnesota* Sample Trends section, MCF analyzed data collected from the largest 100 grantmakers in the state by grants paid for which MCF was able to obtain grants data. This *Giving in Minnesota* sample consisted of 52 private foundations, 34 corporate grantmakers and 14 community/public foundations, listed in Appendix i, which together accounted for 81 percent of the total grant dollars awarded by all Minnesota grantmakers in 2006.

In reports prior to the 2007 edition of *Giving in Minnesota*, all grantmakers that awarded \$1 million or more in grants were included in the sample for analysis. In 2007 the criteria were changed to include the top 100 grantmakers in the sample, in order to keep the number of grantmakers in the sample consistent across years. To this end, information presented in this report for 2003 and 2004 was recalculated to reflect only the 100 largest grantmakers for each year (and thus the 2003 and 2004 information differs from that presented in previous reports).

To analyze the giving trends in Minnesota over time and to make comparisons nationally, MCF analyzed grants of \$2,000 and more made by the sample, and applied the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) coding system, which was developed by the National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS) in 1987, and the Grants Classification System (GCS), which was developed by the Foundation Center in the late 1980s.

**National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities:** The NTEE is used widely by the IRS and others to classify nonprofit organization activities. The system uses two, three-character, alphanumeric codes to track institutional fields. The universe in the institutional fields is organized into 26 major field (subject) areas, A-Z (see Table 38 and Appendix x), with subcategories for services, disciplines or types of institutions unique to that field, which MCF categorizes under 10 broader areas (see Table 38).

NCCS modified the NTEE system in 1999 by collapsing the original codes by about two-thirds and renaming it the NTEE-CC. For coding purposes, in cases where an organization may have more than one purpose, the code is limited to the one listed first on a nonprofit's IRS Form 990.<sup>10</sup> MCF coded each grant by the grant description's subject purpose, when available. When no grant description was provided, the grant was coded based on the recipient organization's primary purpose.

**Grants Classification System:** To further analyze trends by intended beneficiaries, support type and geographic service area, MCF applied GCS codes to the sample. This additional coding helped derive an analysis of grantmaking to 27 beneficiary groups (see Table 39), and grantmaking to five major support types and numerous subcategories within the support types.

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<sup>10</sup> Romeo, Sheryl. NTEE-CC Training Guide. National Center for Charitable Statistics. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute, 2003.

**Table 38** National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE)

Subject Area	Major Groups Included
Arts, Culture & Humanities	A
Education	B
Environment/Animals	C, D
Health	E, F, G, H
Human Services	I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P
International Affairs	Q
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	R, S, T, U, V, W
Religion	X
Mutual Membership	Y
Unknown/Unclassified	Z

**Table 39** Grants Classification System Beneficiary Group Codes

Code	Description
A0	Not specified/general public (grants/organizations that could benefit everyone, not a specific population)
A1, A2, A3, A4	Infants/toddlers, children/youth, children, youth
A5	Adults
A6	Aging
A7	Young adults
D0	Disabilities, people with
D1	Physically disabled
D2	Blind/visually impaired
D3	Deaf/hearing impaired
D4	Mentally disabled
E0	Minorities (grants/organizations that are described as working with ethnic/racial populations, but not a specific group)
E1	Asians/Pacific Islanders
E2	African Americans/Blacks
E3	Hispanics/Latinos
E4	Native Americans/American Indians
E5	Indigenous people
E9	Other racial, ethnic minorities
F0	Women
F1	Infants/toddlers
F2, F3, F4	Girls
F5	Adults, women
F6	Aging
F7	Young adults, female
M0	Men
M1	Infants/toddlers, male
M2, M3, M4	Boys
M5	Adults, men
M6	Aging
M7	Young adults, male
N0	Other named groups (groups that have a commonality that isn't linked to ethnic/racial or minority status)
N1	Military/veterans
N2	Offenders/ex-offenders
N3	Substance abusers
N4	AIDS, people with
N5	Single parents
N6	Crime/abuse victims
N7	Terminal illness, people with
O0	Minorities (groups that are linked through minority status that isn't linked to ethnic/racial)
O1	LGBTQ
O2	Immigrants/refugees
P0	Economically disadvantaged
P1	Homeless
P2	Migrant workers

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# Appendices

## Appendix i: *Giving in Minnesota* Sample

The analysis described in the *Giving in Minnesota* Sample Trends of this report is based primarily on a detailed analysis of the 2006 grantmaking activity of the following 100 Minnesota grantmakers:

### **Private Foundations (Family and Independent)**

Acorn Foundation  
Alliss Educational Foundation  
Marshall H. and Nellie Alworth Memorial Fund  
Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation  
Hugh J. Andersen Foundation  
Andreas Foundation  
The Barry Foundation  
F.R. Bigelow Foundation  
Blandin Foundation  
Otto Bremer Foundation  
Bush Foundation  
Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation  
The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation  
Carolyn Foundation  
Albert W. Cherne Foundation  
Cloverfields Foundation  
Edelstein Family Foundation  
George Family Foundation  
Greycoach Foundation  
Mary Livingston Griggs and Mary Griggs Burke Foundation  
Hardenbergh Foundation  
Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund  
Hiawatha Education Foundation  
The Hormel Foundation  
HRK Foundation  
Jerome Foundation  
The Harry Kay Charitable Foundation  
Kopp Family Foundation  
Ted and Roberta Mann Foundation  
Mardag Foundation  
William W. and Nadine M. McGuire Family Foundation  
The McKnight Foundation  
Mithun Family Foundation  
The Nelson Family Foundation  
Northwest Area Foundation  
Oakleaf Foundation  
Ordean Foundation

I.A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated  
Pax Christi Foundation  
Thomas J. Petters Family Foundation  
The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation  
Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation  
Prospect Creek Foundation  
Margaret Rivers Fund  
The Sabes Family Foundation  
Sumasil Foundation  
Tozer Foundation, Inc.  
W M Foundation  
Wallin Foundation  
The Wasie Foundation  
WEM Foundation  
Wessner Foundation

### **Corporate Foundations & Giving Programs**

3M Foundation and Corporation  
ADC Foundation  
Ameriprise Financial, Inc.  
Andersen Corporate Foundation (formerly The Bayport Foundation of Andersen Corporation)  
Best Buy Children's Foundation  
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation/Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota  
Cargill Foundation & Citizenship Fund  
Deluxe Corporation Foundation/  
Deluxe Corporation  
The Dorsey & Whitney Foundation  
Ecolab Foundation and Corporation  
Federated Insurance Foundation, Inc.  
General Mills Community Action  
The Graco Foundation  
Hormel Foods Corporation Charitable Trust  
Marquette Financial Companies Community Support Program  
Mayo Clinic  
The Medtronic Foundation

The Pentair Foundation  
Piper Jaffray  
RBC Dain Rauscher Foundation  
Regis Foundation  
Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi, L.L.P. Private Foundation  
St. Jude Medical Foundation  
Securian Foundation/Securian Financial Group  
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community  
Target  
The Toro Company Giving Program  
Travelers Corporation, Travelers Foundation and Travelers Foundation Connecticut  
TCF Foundation  
Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation  
U.S. Bancorp Foundation  
United Health Foundation  
Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota  
Xcel Energy Foundation/Corporate Citizenship

### **Community/Public Foundations**

American Center for Philanthropy  
Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis  
Central Minnesota Community Foundation  
ClearWay Minnesota (formerly Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco)  
Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation  
 Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation  
Fidelis Foundation  
Lutheran Community Foundation  
Medica Foundation  
The Minneapolis Foundation  
Minnesota Community Foundation  
Rochester Area Foundation  
The Saint Paul Foundation  
West Central Initiative

## Appendix ii: Top 50 Minnesota Grantmakers by Grants Paid, 2006

Foundation/Corporate Giving Program	Grants/PRI/Corporate Giving	Fiscal Year End
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$93,482,513	12/31/06
2. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$57,577,373	5/31/07
3. The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$48,326,901	12/31/06
4. The Minneapolis Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$40,454,263	3/31/07
5. Bush Foundation	\$40,241,987	12/31/06
6. Medtronic Foundation and Corporation	\$37,467,789	4/30/07
7. Cargill Foundation and Cargill Incorporated	\$37,150,039	12/31/2006 & 5/31/2007
8. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$29,204,716	12/31/06
9. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$28,953,826	12/31/06
10. Best Buy Children's Foundation and Corporation	\$24,091,543	2/28/07
11. 3M Foundation and Corporation	\$23,831,000	12/31/06
12. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation	\$21,353,480	12/31/06
13. United Health Foundation and UnitedHealth Group <sup>3</sup>	\$20,761,584	12/31/06
14. Northwest Area Foundation	\$20,574,573	3/31/07
15. U.S. Bancorp Foundation	\$20,500,000	12/31/06
16. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	\$18,051,634	9/30/06
17. WEM Foundation	\$15,960,124	12/31/06
18. Travelers Corporation, Travelers Foundation and Travelers Connecticut Foundation	\$15,215,825	12/31/06
19. Blandin Foundation	\$13,733,117	12/31/06
20. Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota <sup>4</sup>	\$10,800,000	12/31/06
21. Xcel Energy Foundation and Corporate Citizenship	\$10,129,566	12/31/06
22. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$9,776,565	12/31/06
23. Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	\$8,100,000	12/31/06
24. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$8,079,599	12/31/06
25. William W. and Nadine M. McGuire Family Foundation	\$8,020,000	12/31/06
26. Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation	\$7,395,358	12/31/06
27. St. Jude Medical Foundation	\$6,731,664	12/31/06
28. HRK Foundation	\$6,504,000	12/31/06
29. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$6,140,534	12/31/06
30. Ecolab Foundation and Corporation	\$5,864,000	12/31/06
31. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$5,855,718	6/30/06
32. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$5,662,793	6/30/06
33. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$4,900,000	12/31/06
34. I.A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated	\$4,017,982	12/31/06
35. ClearWay Minnesota (formerly Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco)	\$3,821,096	6/30/06
36. GMAC ResCap	\$3,681,732	12/31/06
37. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$3,680,546	2/28/07
38. Jerome Foundation	\$3,596,992	4/30/07
39. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$3,572,359	12/31/06
40. Albert W. Cherne Foundation	\$3,468,350	12/31/06
41. Thomas J. Petters Family Foundation	\$3,351,750	12/31/06
42. The Hormel Foundation	\$3,160,639	11/30/06
43. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$3,127,858	12/31/06
44. TCF Foundation	\$3,000,000	12/31/06
45. Fidelis Foundation	\$2,789,571	9/30/06
46. RBC Dain Rauscher Foundation	\$2,647,835	10/31/06
47. The Barry Foundation	\$2,628,487	12/31/06
48. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$2,603,000	12/31/06
49. Mardag Foundation	\$2,537,655	12/31/06
50. Rochester Area Foundation	\$2,500,000	12/31/06

Target Foundation & Corporation reported combined cash and in-kind contributions of \$158 million for the fiscal year ending 1/28/07. A separate cash contribution total was not provided.

<sup>1</sup> The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>2</sup> The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Ciresi LLP Foundation for Education, Public Health and Social Justice, and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

<sup>3</sup> Includes United Healthcare Children's Foundation and PacifiCare Health Systems Foundation. United Health Foundation has additional direct charitable distributions in the form of mission-related programs and projects that amount to \$10,597,452.

<sup>4</sup> Wells Fargo Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank total U.S. contributions: \$102,700,000.



## Appendix iii: Top 50 Minnesota Foundations by Assets, 2006

Foundation	Assets	Fiscal Year End
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$2,200,000,000	12/31/06
2. The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$909,452,904	12/31/06
3. Bush Foundation	\$866,466,601	12/31/06
4. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$860,966,838	12/31/06
5. The Minneapolis Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$710,631,840	3/31/07
6. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$574,407,769	12/31/06
7. Northwest Area Foundation	\$500,065,683	3/31/07
8. Blandin Foundation	\$464,296,136	12/31/06
9. Charles K. Blandin Residuary Trust	\$400,780,218	12/31/06
10. The Hormel Foundation	\$281,405,804	11/30/06
11. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$207,457,898	12/31/06
12. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$189,350,764	12/31/06
13. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$167,834,733	6/30/06
14. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$167,150,291	12/31/06
15. ClearWay Minnesota (formerly Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco)	\$166,503,972	6/30/06
16. WEM Foundation	\$149,051,590	12/31/06
17. J.A. Wedum Foundation	\$110,505,010	12/31/06
18. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$109,444,084	12/31/06
19. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$104,832,581	12/31/06
20. Cargill Foundation	\$103,748,000	12/31/06
21. I.A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated	\$103,000,000	12/31/06
22. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$96,023,329	2/28/07
23. Jerome Foundation	\$91,910,722	4/30/07
24. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation	\$82,921,000	12/31/06
25. Andreas Foundation	\$80,941,228	11/30/06
26. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$71,983,120	12/31/06
27. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$66,330,565	12/31/06
28. The Medtronic Foundation	\$62,967,140	4/30/07
29. General Mills Community Action	\$61,231,955	5/31/07
30. Opus Foundation	\$60,822,068	12/31/06
31. Mardag Foundation	\$60,134,724	12/31/06
32. Mithun Family Foundation	\$59,366,775	12/31/06
33. The Barry Foundation	\$59,231,854	12/31/06
34. George Family Foundation	\$56,872,415	12/31/06
35. Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation	\$56,296,024	12/31/06
36. Andersen Corporate Foundation (formerly The Bayport Foundation of Andersen Corporation)	\$55,530,087	11/30/06
37. The Phileona Foundation	\$54,587,843	9/30/06
38. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation	\$53,421,549	12/31/06
39. The Sabes Family Foundation	\$52,422,667	12/31/06
40. Northland Foundation	\$50,736,386	6/30/06
41. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$49,857,758	6/30/06
42. Southwest Initiative Foundation (formerly Southwest Minnesota Foundation)	\$49,328,278	6/30/06
43. 3M Foundation	\$48,469,350	12/31/06
44. Ted and Roberta Mann Foundation	\$47,224,899	12/31/06
45. Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation	\$44,496,840	12/31/06
46. Douglass Brandenburg Family Foundation	\$42,775,749	12/31/06
47. Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation	\$42,259,717	12/31/06
48. Ordean Foundation	\$42,058,553	12/31/06
49. Ida C. Koran Trust	\$41,925,371	12/31/06
50. Prospect Creek Foundation	\$41,356,922	12/31/06

<sup>1</sup> The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>2</sup> The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Ciresi LLP Foundation for Education, Public Health and Social Justice, and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

## Appendix iv: Top 25 Minnesota Private Foundations by Grants Paid, 2006

Foundation	Grants/PRI	Fiscal Year End
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$93,482,513	12/31/06
2. Bush Foundation	\$40,241,987	12/31/06
3. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$29,204,716	12/31/06
4. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$28,953,826	12/31/06
5. Northwest Area Foundation	\$20,574,573	3/31/07
6. WEM Foundation	\$15,960,124	12/31/06
7. Blandin Foundation	\$13,733,117	12/31/06
8. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$9,776,565	12/31/06
9. William W. and Nadine M. McGuire Family Foundation	\$8,020,000	12/31/06
10. Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation	\$7,395,358	12/31/06
11. HRK Foundation	\$6,504,000	12/31/06
12. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$6,140,534	12/31/06
13. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$4,900,000	12/31/06
14. I.A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated	\$4,017,982	12/31/06
15. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$3,680,546	2/28/07
16. Jerome Foundation	\$3,596,992	4/30/07
17. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$3,572,359	12/31/06
18. Albert W. Cherne Foundation	\$3,468,350	12/31/06
19. Thomas J. Petters Family Foundation	\$3,351,750	12/31/06
20. The Hormel Foundation	\$3,160,639	11/30/06
21. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$3,127,858	12/31/06
22. The Barry Foundation	\$2,628,487	12/31/06
23. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$2,603,000	12/31/06
24. Mardag Foundation	\$2,537,655	12/31/06
25. Cloverfields Foundation	\$2,358,288	12/31/06



## Appendix v: Top 25 Minnesota Corporate Foundations & Giving Programs by Grants Paid, 2006

<b>Foundation/Giving Program</b>	<b>Grants/PRIs/ Corporate Giving</b>	<b>Fiscal Year End</b>
1. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$57,577,373	5/31/07
2. Medtronic Foundation and Corporation	\$37,467,789	4/30/07
3. Cargill Foundation and Cargill Incorporated	\$37,150,039	12/31/2006 & 5/31/2007
4. Best Buy Children's Foundation and Corporation	\$24,091,543	2/28/07
5. 3M Foundation and Corporation	\$23,831,000	12/31/06
6. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation	\$21,353,480	12/31/06
7. United Health Foundation and UnitedHealth Group <sup>1</sup>	\$20,761,584	12/31/06
8. U.S. Bancorp Foundation	\$20,500,000	12/31/06
9. Travelers Corporation, Travelers Foundation and Travelers Connecticut Foundation	\$15,215,825	12/31/06
10. Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota <sup>2</sup>	\$10,800,000	12/31/06
11. Xcel Energy Foundation and Corporate Citizenship	\$10,129,566	12/31/06
12. Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	\$8,100,000	12/31/06
13. St. Jude Medical Foundation	\$6,731,664	12/31/06
14. Ecolab Foundation and Corporation	\$5,864,000	12/31/06
15. GMAC ResCap	\$3,681,732	12/31/06
16. TCF Foundation	\$3,000,000	12/31/06
17. RBC Dain Rauscher Foundation	\$2,647,835	10/31/06
18. The Pentair Foundation	\$2,345,412	12/31/06
19. The Graco Foundation	\$2,249,866	12/31/06
20. Piper Jaffray	\$2,227,600	12/31/06
21. Deluxe Corporation Foundation/Deluxe Corporation	\$2,199,989	12/31/06
22. Mayo Clinic	\$1,900,000	12/31/06
23. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation and Corporation	\$1,866,322	12/31/06
24. Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi, L.L.P. Private Foundation	\$1,859,040	8/31/06
25. Andersen Corporate Foundation (formerly The Bayport Foundation of Andersen Corporation)	\$1,806,750	11/30/06

Target Foundation & Corporation reported combined cash and in-kind contributions of \$158 million for the fiscal year ending 1/28/07. A separate cash contribution total was not provided.

<sup>1</sup> Includes United Healthcare Children's Foundation and PacifiCare Health Systems Foundation. United Health Foundation has additional direct charitable distributions in the form of mission-related programs and projects that amount to \$10,597,452.

<sup>2</sup> Wells Fargo Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank total U.S. contributions: \$102,700,000.

## Appendix vi: Top 25 Minnesota Community/Public Foundations by Grants Paid, 2006

Foundation	Grants/PRI's	Fiscal Year End
1. The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$48,326,901	12/31/06
2. The Minneapolis Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$40,454,263	3/31/07
3. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$8,079,599	12/31/06
4. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$5,855,718	6/30/06
5. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$5,662,793	6/30/06
6. ClearWay Minnesota (formerly Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco)	\$3,821,096	6/30/06
7. Fidelis Foundation	\$2,789,571	9/30/06
8. Rochester Area Foundation	\$2,500,000	12/31/06
9. Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation	\$2,306,753	12/31/06
10. Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation	\$1,853,644	12/31/06
11. West Central Initiative	\$1,741,000	6/30/06
12. Medica Foundation	\$1,542,880	12/31/06
13. American Center for Philanthropy	\$1,520,792	12/31/06
14. St. Croix Valley Community Foundation	\$1,287,917	6/30/06
15. Youthworks! Foundation, Inc.	\$1,171,355	9/30/06
16. Winona Community Foundation	\$1,143,717	12/31/06
17. Initiative Foundation	\$1,042,920	6/30/06
18. Northland Foundation	\$1,027,789	6/30/06
19. Northwest Minnesota Foundation	\$977,817	6/30/06
20. Owatonna Foundation	\$941,807	12/31/06
21. Women's Foundation of Minnesota	\$910,383	3/31/07
22. Southwest Initiative Foundation (formerly Southwest Minnesota Foundation)	\$873,168	6/30/06
23. Headwaters Foundation for Justice	\$820,326	6/30/06
24. Grand Rapids Area Community Foundation	\$632,000	12/31/06
25. Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation	\$611,956	6/30/06

<sup>1</sup> The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>2</sup> The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Ciresi LLP Foundation for Education, Public Health and Social Justice, and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

## Appendix vii: Top 50 Non-Minnesota-Based Foundation Grants to Minnesota-Based Recipients, 2006

Foundation	State	Grantmaker Type <sup>1</sup>	Dollars Awarded to Minnesota-Based Recipients	Number of Grants
1. The Annenberg Foundation	PA	IN	\$18,407,511	2
2. W.K. Kellogg Foundation	MI	IN	\$10,709,937	6
3. The MBNA Foundation	DE	CS	\$5,922,817	6
4. The Wells Fargo Foundation	CA	CS	\$5,565,965	152
5. The Starr Foundation	NY	IN	\$5,300,000	4
6. AT&T Foundation	TX	CS	\$4,913,908	4
7. Verizon Foundation	NJ	CS	\$4,913,719	4
8. Lilly Endowment Inc.	IN	IN	\$4,657,098	14
9. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	IN	\$4,189,318	15
10. The PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.	NY	CS	\$3,571,518	2
11. The Ford Foundation	NY	IN	\$3,119,000	13
12. State Farm Companies Foundation	IL	CS	\$2,731,934	6
13. The Kresge Foundation	MI	IN	\$2,690,000	5
14. The Joyce Foundation	IL	IN	\$2,007,500	7
15. S & G Foundation, Inc.	WY	IN	\$2,000,000	1
16. AXA Foundation, Inc.	NY	CS	\$1,999,774	14
17. The Bank of America Charitable Foundation, Inc.	NC	CS	\$1,928,000	2
18. Merrill Lynch & Co. Foundation, Inc.	NY	CS	\$1,862,860	2
19. Guidant Foundation	IN	CS	\$1,860,426	33
20. Surdna Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	\$1,755,000	15
21. Simpson PSB Fund	CA	CS	\$1,743,464	1
22. The Earl & Doris Bakken Foundation	HI	IN	\$1,671,304	13
23. Alcatel-Lucent Foundation	NJ	CS	\$1,550,000	1
24. Chais Family Foundation	CA	IN	\$1,400,000	1
25. Walton Family Foundation, Inc.	AR	IN	\$1,388,000	14
26. The Community Foundation for the National Capital Region	DC	CM	\$1,346,902	8
27. Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation	MO	IN	\$1,239,451	3
28. The Kern Family Foundation, Inc.	WI	IN	\$1,199,032	6
29. Bernard Osher Foundation	CA	IN	\$1,100,876	1
30. North Fork Foundation	NY	CS	\$1,018,529	3
31. The Grainger Foundation Inc.	IL	IN	\$1,000,000	1
32. The J. Willard and Alice S. Marriott Foundation	DC	IN	\$1,000,000	1
33. Energy Foundation	CA	IN	\$945,000	9
34. John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	IL	IN	\$900,000	2
35. The F.B. Heron Foundation	NY	IN	\$885,000	4
36. DaimlerChrysler Corporation Fund	MI	CS	\$758,800	4
37. SC Johnson Fund, Inc.	WI	CS	\$753,090	2
38. Peninsula Community Foundation	CA	CM	\$743,500	4
39. Beldon Fund	NY	IN	\$732,000	9
40. Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	NY	IN	\$706,191	4
41. The Dana Foundation	NY	IN	\$700,000	2
42. Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation	WA	CS	\$690,916	5
43. The Merck Company Foundation	NJ	CS	\$690,000	8
44. The Fluor Foundation	CA	CS	\$688,425	3
45. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	MD	IN	\$663,500	10
46. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	IN	\$655,000	6
47. Oberkottter Foundation	PA	IN	\$636,474	6
48. The Hearst Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	\$625,000	7
49. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	CA	IN	\$625,000	1
50. Comer Science & Education Foundation	IL	IN	\$610,000	2

Source: Foundation Center, 2008. Due to rounding, figures may not add up. Based on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,263 larger U.S. foundations (including 800 of the 1,000 largest ranked by total giving). For community foundations, only discretionary grants are included.

<sup>1</sup> IN = Independent Foundation; CM = Community Foundation; CS = Corporate Foundation.

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# Appendix viiii: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Actual Dollars, 1999–2006\*

	1999			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006		
	Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share	
<b>ARTS</b>																					
Private	\$34,789,912	11%		\$46,919,905	15%		\$34,163,430	11%		\$37,444,701	14%		\$49,970,627	14%		\$50,517,362	14%		\$41,985,237	12%	
Corporate	\$36,128,244	16%		\$42,899,921	18%		\$35,930,563	16%		\$47,237,832	16%		\$50,764,348	18%		\$50,716,543	20%		\$57,232,837	16%	
Community	\$6,385,933	8%		\$7,946,513	9%		\$7,373,800	9%		\$10,458,109	8%		\$13,684,660	13%		\$12,895,869	14%		\$11,666,789	10%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$77,304,089</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>\$97,766,339</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>\$77,467,793</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>\$95,140,642</b>	<b>14%</b>		<b>\$114,419,635</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>\$114,129,774</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>\$110,884,863</b>	<b>14%</b>	
<b>EDUCATION</b>																					
Private	\$81,570,458	26%		\$65,640,997	21%		\$78,625,006	26%		\$66,136,884	24%		\$78,238,962	22%		\$67,483,647	19%		\$76,647,767	22%	
Corporate	\$62,979,096	28%		\$76,242,895	31%		\$67,144,487	30%		\$96,141,459	33%		\$89,670,597	32%		\$64,891,625	25%		\$115,162,916	33%	
Community	\$25,939,891	32%		\$22,736,768	26%		\$16,302,337	20%		\$35,436,183	28%		\$20,709,646	19%		\$16,520,075	18%		\$20,314,314	17%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$170,489,445</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>\$164,620,660</b>	<b>24%</b>		<b>\$162,071,830</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>\$197,714,526</b>	<b>29%</b>		<b>\$188,619,205</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$148,895,347</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>\$212,124,997</b>	<b>26%</b>	
<b>ENVIRONMENT/ANIMALS</b>																					
Private	\$10,451,636	3%		\$12,025,580	4%		\$11,381,306	4%		\$11,679,447	4%		\$17,614,915	5%		\$20,679,152	6%		\$26,603,607	8%	
Corporate	\$2,972,219	1%		\$3,560,807	1%		\$3,431,198	2%		\$5,782,751	2%		\$4,195,985	2%		\$5,577,591	2%		\$6,784,192	2%	
Community	\$1,903,493	2%		\$2,431,793	3%		\$2,926,996	4%		\$2,972,762	2%		\$2,943,788	3%		\$2,069,891	2%		\$3,519,394	3%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$15,327,348</b>	<b>2%</b>		<b>\$18,018,180</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$17,739,500</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$20,434,960</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$24,754,688</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$28,326,634</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>\$36,907,193</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>HEALTH</b>																					
Private	\$16,239,896	5%		\$23,054,273	7%		\$20,821,555	7%		\$20,684,414	8%		\$50,116,766	14%		\$34,763,967	10%		\$42,790,587	12%	
Corporate	\$10,071,461	4%		\$13,493,181	6%		\$13,937,501	6%		\$21,431,063	7%		\$16,000,238	6%		\$25,367,111	10%		\$29,640,129	9%	
Community	\$6,843,450	8%		\$7,041,471	8%		\$12,628,087	16%		\$13,348,302	11%		\$14,014,379	13%		\$14,125,774	15%		\$18,208,598	15%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$33,154,807</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$43,588,925</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>\$47,387,143</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>\$55,463,779</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>\$80,131,383</b>	<b>11%</b>		<b>\$74,256,852</b>	<b>11%</b>		<b>\$90,639,314</b>	<b>11%</b>	
<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>																					
Private	\$78,153,016	25%		\$86,464,629	27%		\$86,212,922	28%		\$72,170,856	26%		\$84,569,281	24%		\$93,897,666	27%		\$88,086,467	25%	
Corporate	\$49,549,875	22%		\$50,037,192	20%		\$44,030,646	20%		\$56,362,082	19%		\$52,294,335	19%		\$59,292,828	23%		\$65,445,649	19%	
Community	\$18,870,665	23%		\$23,053,320	26%		\$15,098,964	19%		\$20,236,781	16%		\$23,873,382	22%		\$20,387,943	22%		\$29,395,653	25%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$146,573,556</b>	<b>24%</b>		<b>\$159,555,141</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$145,342,532</b>	<b>24%</b>		<b>\$148,769,719</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>\$160,736,998</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>\$173,578,437</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$182,927,769</b>	<b>22%</b>	
<b>INTERNATIONAL</b>																					
Private	\$1,849,750	1%		\$3,520,066	1%		\$3,681,708	1%		\$6,834,617	2%		\$4,847,793	1%		\$10,156,547	3%		\$10,023,402	3%	
Corporate	\$394,917	<1%		\$503,422	<1%		\$494,788	<1%		\$899,300	<1%		\$1,452,070	1%		\$2,241,843	2%		\$682,413	1%	
Community	\$616,713	1%		\$677,078	1%		\$573,883	1%		\$603,281	<1%		\$1,121,493	1%		\$2,560,785	3%		\$5,163,209	4%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$2,861,380</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>		<b>\$4,700,566</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$4,750,379</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$8,337,198</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$7,421,356</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$14,959,175</b>	<b>2%</b>		<b>\$15,869,024</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>PUBLIC/SOCIETY BENEFIT</b>																					
Private	\$73,229,889	24%		\$63,755,861	20%		\$52,724,657	17%		\$51,564,762	19%		\$56,203,487	16%		\$66,822,902	19%		\$57,652,337	16%	
Corporate	\$47,366,549	21%		\$50,100,668	20%		\$53,265,372	24%		\$53,545,512	18%		\$55,230,201	20%		\$48,695,150	19%		\$63,542,951	18%	
Community	\$13,741,369	17%		\$15,392,233	17%		\$14,114,822	18%		\$23,154,237	18%		\$17,550,431	16%		\$11,794,175	13%		\$16,912,434	14%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$134,337,807</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>\$129,248,762</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>\$120,104,851</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>\$128,264,511</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>\$128,984,119</b>	<b>17%</b>		<b>\$127,312,227</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>\$138,107,722</b>	<b>17%</b>	
<b>RELIGION</b>																					
Private	\$11,483,003	4%		\$13,690,964	4%		\$15,070,933	5%		\$7,950,534	3%		\$13,450,669	4%		\$9,111,683	3%		\$5,810,931	2%	
Corporate	\$4,281,432	2%		\$6,141,506	3%		\$2,143,800	1%		\$7,257,640	2%		\$6,508,372	2%		\$1,897,425	1%		\$7,952,492	2%	
Community	\$7,043,037	9%		\$9,140,054	10%		\$10,810,451	14%		\$19,823,655	16%		\$14,086,460	13%		\$11,689,195	13%		\$13,171,280	11%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$22,807,472</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>\$28,972,524</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>\$28,025,184</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$35,031,829</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$34,045,501</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$22,698,303</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$26,934,703</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>OTHER/NOT CLASSIFIABLE</b>																					
	\$14,482,419	2%		\$4,504,082	1%		\$2,452,809	<1%		\$3,412,863	<1%		\$1,670,648	<1%		\$217,476	<1%		\$1,027,074	<1%	
<b>TOTAL GRANTS PAID</b>																					
	\$617,338,323			\$650,975,179			\$605,342,021			\$692,570,027			\$740,783,533			\$704,374,225			\$815,422,659		

\* Percentages represent the percent of each grantmaker type's total grants to each subject area. For example, in 2006, corporate grantmakers gave 16% of their grants to the arts, which is higher than the 14% average for all three grantmaker types combined.

# Appendix ix: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Inflation-Adjusted Dollars\*, 1999–2006\*\*

	1999			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006		
	Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share		Grant Dollars	Share	
<b>ARTS</b>																					
Private	\$42,095,794	11%		\$53,488,692	15%		\$38,263,042	11%		\$41,189,171	14%		\$53,468,571	14%		\$52,032,883	14%		\$41,985,237	12%	
Corporate	\$43,715,175	16%		\$48,905,910	18%		\$40,242,231	16%		\$51,961,615	16%		\$54,317,852	18%		\$52,238,039	20%		\$57,232,837	16%	
Community	\$7,726,979	8%		\$9,059,025	9%		\$8,258,656	9%		\$11,503,920	8%		\$14,642,586	13%		\$13,282,745	14%		\$11,666,789	10%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$93,537,948</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>\$111,453,626</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>\$86,763,928</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>\$104,654,706</b>	<b>14%</b>		<b>\$122,429,009</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>\$117,553,667</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>\$110,884,863</b>	<b>14%</b>	
<b>EDUCATION</b>																					
Private	\$98,700,254	26%		\$74,830,737	21%		\$88,060,007	26%		\$72,750,572	24%		\$83,715,689	22%		\$69,508,156	19%		\$76,647,767	22%	
Corporate	\$76,204,706	28%		\$86,916,900	31%		\$75,201,825	30%		\$105,755,605	33%		\$95,947,539	32%		\$66,838,374	25%		\$115,162,916	33%	
Community	\$31,387,268	32%		\$25,919,916	26%		\$18,258,617	20%		\$38,979,801	28%		\$22,159,321	19%		\$17,015,677	18%		\$20,314,314	17%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$206,292,228</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>\$187,667,552</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$181,520,450</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>\$217,485,979</b>	<b>29%</b>		<b>\$201,822,549</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$153,362,207</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>\$212,124,997</b>	<b>26%</b>	
<b>ENVIRONMENT/ANIMALS</b>																					
Private	\$12,646,480	3%		\$13,709,161	4%		\$12,747,063	4%		\$12,847,392	4%		\$18,847,959	5%		\$21,299,527	6%		\$26,603,607	8%	
Corporate	\$3,596,385	1%		\$4,059,320	1%		\$3,842,942	2%		\$6,361,026	2%		\$4,489,704	2%		\$5,744,919	2%		\$6,784,192	2%	
Community	\$2,303,227	2%		\$2,772,244	3%		\$3,278,236	4%		\$3,270,038	2%		\$3,149,853	3%		\$2,131,988	2%		\$3,519,394	3%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$18,546,091</b>	<b>2%</b>		<b>\$20,540,725</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$19,868,240</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$22,478,456</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$26,487,516</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$29,176,433</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>\$36,907,193</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>HEALTH</b>																					
Private	\$19,650,274	5%		\$26,281,871	7%		\$23,320,142	7%		\$22,752,855	8%		\$53,624,940	14%		\$35,806,886	10%		\$42,790,587	12%	
Corporate	\$12,186,468	4%		\$15,382,226	6%		\$15,610,001	6%		\$23,574,169	7%		\$17,120,255	6%		\$26,128,124	10%		\$29,640,129	9%	
Community	\$8,280,575	8%		\$8,027,277	8%		\$14,143,457	16%		\$14,683,132	11%		\$14,995,386	13%		\$14,549,547	15%		\$18,208,598	15%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$40,117,316</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$49,691,375</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>\$53,073,600</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>\$61,010,157</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>\$85,740,580</b>	<b>11%</b>		<b>\$76,484,558</b>	<b>11%</b>		<b>\$90,639,314</b>	<b>11%</b>	
<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>																					
Private	\$94,565,149	25%		\$98,569,677	27%		\$96,558,473	28%		\$79,387,942	26%		\$90,489,131	24%		\$96,714,596	27%		\$88,086,467	25%	
Corporate	\$59,955,349	22%		\$57,042,399	20%		\$49,314,324	20%		\$61,998,290	19%		\$55,954,938	19%		\$61,071,613	23%		\$65,445,649	19%	
Community	\$22,833,505	23%		\$26,280,785	26%		\$16,910,840	19%		\$22,260,459	16%		\$25,544,519	22%		\$20,999,581	22%		\$29,395,653	25%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$177,354,003</b>	<b>24%</b>		<b>\$181,892,861</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$162,783,636</b>	<b>24%</b>		<b>\$163,646,691</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>\$171,988,588</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>\$178,785,790</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>\$182,927,769</b>	<b>22%</b>	
<b>INTERNATIONAL</b>																					
Private	\$2,238,198	1%		\$4,012,875	1%		\$4,123,513	1%		\$7,518,079	2%		\$5,187,139	1%		\$10,461,243	3%		\$10,023,402	3%	
Corporate	\$477,850	<1%		\$573,901	<1%		\$554,163	<1%		\$989,230	<1%		\$1,553,715	1%		\$2,309,098	2%		\$682,413	1%	
Community	\$746,223	1%		\$771,869	1%		\$642,749	1%		\$663,609	<1%		\$1,199,998	1%		\$2,637,609	3%		\$5,163,209	4%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$3,462,270</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>		<b>\$5,358,645</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$5,320,424</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$9,170,918</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$7,940,851</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>\$15,407,950</b>	<b>2%</b>		<b>\$15,869,024</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>PUBLIC/SOCIETY BENEFIT</b>																					
Private	\$88,608,166	24%		\$72,681,682	20%		\$59,051,616	17%		\$56,721,238	19%		\$60,137,731	16%		\$68,827,589	19%		\$57,652,337	16%	
Corporate	\$57,313,524	21%		\$57,114,761	20%		\$59,657,217	24%		\$58,900,063	18%		\$59,096,315	20%		\$50,156,005	19%		\$63,542,951	18%	
Community	\$16,627,056	17%		\$17,547,146	17%		\$15,808,601	18%		\$25,469,661	18%		\$18,778,961	16%		\$12,148,000	13%		\$16,912,434	14%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$162,548,746</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>\$147,343,588</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>\$134,517,433</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>\$141,090,962</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>\$138,013,007</b>	<b>17%</b>		<b>\$131,131,594</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>\$138,107,722</b>	<b>17%</b>	
<b>RELIGION</b>																					
Private	\$13,894,434	4%		\$15,607,699	4%		\$16,879,445	5%		\$8,745,587	3%		\$14,392,216	4%		\$9,385,033	3%		\$5,810,931	2%	
Corporate	\$5,180,533	2%		\$7,001,317	3%		\$2,401,056	1%		\$7,983,404	2%		\$6,963,958	2%		\$1,954,348	1%		\$7,952,492	2%	
Community	\$8,522,075	9%		\$10,419,662	10%		\$12,107,705	14%		\$21,806,021	16%		\$15,072,512	13%		\$12,039,871	13%		\$13,171,280	11%	
<b>All</b>	<b>\$27,597,041</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>\$33,028,677</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>\$31,388,206</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$38,535,012</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$36,428,686</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>\$23,379,252</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>\$26,934,703</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>OTHER/NOT CLASSIFIABLE</b>																					
	\$17,523,727	2%		\$5,134,654	1%		\$2,747,146	<1%		\$3,754,149	<1%		\$1,787,593	<1%		\$224,000	<1%		\$1,027,074	<1%	
<b>TOTAL GRANTS PAID</b>																					
	\$746,979,371			\$742,111,704			\$677,983,064			\$761,827,030			\$792,638,380			\$725,505,452			\$815,422,659		

\* Inflation adjusted dollars based on Consumer Price Index where \$1.00 in 2006 equals \$1.21 in 1999.  
 \*\* Percentages represent the percent of each grantmaker type's total grants to each subject area. For example, in 2006, corporate grantmakers gave 16% of their grants to the arts, which is higher than the 14% average for all three grantmaker types combined.

# Appendix x: Subject Area Summaries, 2006

## About These Summaries

The tables on the following pages provide detail about grants paid within each of the 26 major subject area categories, and breakdowns by subcategories within each category, based on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) (see Methodology section).

For each major category, direct service and non-direct service are distinguished. Direct service organizations provided services directly to individual people as clients. Non-direct service organizations are organizations whose services are not provided directly to individuals but rather to groups, such as associations, research centers and policy groups.

Major Field Area	NTEE Category Included
Arts, Culture & Humanities	A
Education	B
Environment/Animals	C, D
Health	E, F, G, H
Human Services	I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P
International Affairs	Q
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	R, S, T, U, V, W
Religion	X
Mutual Benefit	Y
Not Classifiable	Z

**Arts, culture, humanities: \$110,884,863**  
**NTEE major field area A**

Non-direct	\$14,356,360	12.9%
Direct	\$96,528,503	87.1%
Total	\$110,884,863	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Arts/cultural organizations - multipurpose	A20	10.5%
Media/communications organizations	A30	10.2%
Visual arts organizations	A40	7.4%
Museums/museum activities	A50	17.5%
Performing arts organizations/activities	A60	40.5%
Humanities organizations	A70	2.2%
Historical societies and related activities	A80	3.9%
Arts service organizations and activities	A90	2.6%
Arts/cultural/humanities - other	A99	5.2%
		100.0%

**Education: \$212,124,997**  
**NTEE major field area B**

Non-direct	\$18,423,976	8.7%
Direct	\$193,701,021	91.3%
Total	\$212,124,997	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Elementary/secondary education (Pre-K - 12)	B20	43.6%
Vocational/technical schools	B30	0.4%
Higher education institutions	B40	20.3%
Graduate/professional schools	B50	6.5%
Adult/continuing education	B60	0.5%
Libraries/library science	B70	2.2%
Student services and organizations of students	B80	11.6%
Educational services and schools	B90	10.7%
Education - other	B99	4.3%
		100.0%

**Environmental quality, protection, beautification: \$28,677,609**  
**NTEE major field area C**

Non-direct	\$4,820,884	14.4%
Direct	\$28,677,609	85.6%
Total	\$33,498,493	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Pollution abatement and control services	C20	9.4%
Natural resources conservation/protection	C30	78.2%
Botanical, horticultural and landscape services	C40	2.5%
Environmental beautification & open spaces	C50	1.0%
Environmental education and outdoor survival programs	C60	4.1%
Environmental programs - other	C99	4.8%
		100.0%



**Animal related: \$3,408,700**  
**NTEE major field area D**

Non-direct	\$330,800	9.7%
Direct	\$3,077,900	90.3%
Total	\$3,408,700	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Animal protection and welfare	D20	20.9%
Wildlife preservation/protection	D30	17.2%
Veterinary services	D40	1.5%
Zoo/zoological society	D50	51.5%
Other services - specialty animals	D60	6.7%
Animal related activities - other	D99	2.1%
		100.0%

**Health - general and rehabilitative: \$53,041,994**  
**NTEE major field area E**

Non-direct	\$16,566,038	31.2%
Direct	\$36,475,956	68.8%
Total	\$53,041,994	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Hospitals, nursing homes and primary care	E20	48.1%
Health treatment facilities, outpatient	E30	22.1%
Reproductive health care facilities	E40	2.9%
Rehabilitative medical services	E50	3.2%
Health support services	E60	2.9%
Public health programs	E70	4.4%
Health care financing activities	E80	0.0%
Health, general - other	E90	2.2%
Medicine/medical care - other	E99	14.0%
		99.9%

**Mental health/crisis intervention: \$13,001,973**  
**NTEE major field area F**

Non-direct	\$1,671,074	12.9%
Direct	\$11,330,899	87.1%
Total	\$13,001,973	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Alcohol, drug abuse prevention and treatment	F20	46.7%
Mental health treatment	F30	28.7%
Hot line - crisis intervention services	F40	2.6%
Addictive disorders	F50	0.1%
Counseling/Support Groups	F60	11.1%
Mental health disorders	F70	1.1%
Mental health associations	F80	0.6%
Mental health - other	F99	9.2%
		100.0%



**Health – multipurpose organizations: \$13,929,040**  
**NTEE major field area G**

Non-direct	\$3,374,954	24.2%
Direct	\$10,554,086	75.8%
Total	\$13,929,040	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Birth defects and genetic diseases	G20	1.5%
Cancer	G30	23.2%
Diseases of specific organs	G40	50.2%
Nerve, muscle and bone research	G50	6.8%
Specific named diseases	G80	8.9%
Medical disciplines	G90	5.3%
Diseases - other	G99	4.1%
		100.0%

**Health – research: \$10,666,307**  
**NTEE major field area H**

Non-direct	\$483,800	4.5%
Direct	\$10,182,507	95.5%
Total	\$10,666,307	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Birth defects and genetic diseases	H20	0.5%
Cancer	H30	39.3%
Diseases of specific organs	H40	4.8%
Nerve, muscle & bone diseases research	H50	1.2%
Specific named diseases	H80	5.8%
Neurology/neuroscience	H90	45.6%
Medical research - other	H99	2.7%
		100.0%

**Public protection: \$9,021,333**  
**NTEE major field area I**

Non-direct	\$1,745,081	19.3%
Direct	\$7,276,252	80.7%
Total	\$9,021,333	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Crime prevention	I20	7.3%
Correctional facilities	I30	0.7%
Rehabilitation services for offenders	I40	6.6%
Administration of justice/courts	I50	15.3%
Law enforcement agencies	I60	4.5%
Neglect/abuse/exploitation prevention and protection	I70	30.2%
Legal services	I80	31.9%
Public protection	I99	3.5%
		100.0%

**Employment/jobs: \$9,586,980**  
**NTEE major field area J**

Non-direct	\$765,229	8.0%
Direct	\$8,821,751	92.0%
Total	\$9,586,980	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Employment procurement assistance and job training	J20	82.9%
Vocational rehabilitation	J30	8.9%
Employment - other	J99	8.2%
		100.0%

**Food, nutrition, agriculture: \$9,781,420**  
**NTEE major field area K**

Non-direct	\$1,966,824	20.1%
Direct	\$7,814,596	79.9%
Total	\$9,781,420	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Agricultural programs	K20	27.5%
Food service/free food distribution	K30	45.0%
Nutrition programs	K40	19.1%
Food/nutrition/agriculture - other	K99	8.3%
		100.0%

**Housing/shelter: \$35,838,648**  
**NTEE major field area L**

Non-direct	\$15,744,533	43.9%
Direct	\$20,094,115	56.1%
Total	\$35,838,648	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Housing development/construction/management	L20	46.6%
Housing search assistance	L30	0.2%
Low-cost temporary housing	L40	18.3%
Housing owners/renters organization	L50	0.6%
Housing support services	L80	19.3%
Housing services - other	L99	14.9%
		100.0%

**Public safety, disaster preparedness and relief: \$3,618,601**  
**NTEE major field area M**

Non-direct	\$96,500	2.7%
Direct	\$3,522,101	97.3%
Total	\$3,618,601	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Disaster preparedness and relief	M20	81.3%
Safety education	M40	18.2%
Public safety/disasters - other	M99	0.5%
		100.0%

**Recreation, sports and leisure: \$14,642,025**  
**NTEE major field area N**

Non-direct	\$1,250,123	8.5%
Direct	\$13,391,902	91.5%
Total	\$14,642,025	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Recreational and sporting camps	N20	24.9%
Physical fitness/community recreation facilities	N30	42.9%
Sports training facilities/agencies	N40	3.4%
Recreational, pleasure or social clubs	N50	3.4%
Amateur sports clubs/leagues	N60	15.3%
Amateur sports competitions	N70	3.4%
Recreation - other	N99	6.7%
		100.0%

**Youth development: \$22,011,919**  
**NTEE major field area O**

Non-direct	\$1,809,024	8.2%
Direct	\$20,202,895	91.8%
Total	\$22,011,919	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Youth centers and clubs	O20	17.5%
Adult/child matching programs	O30	15.6%
Scouting organizations	O40	9.6%
Youth development programs	O50	34.1%
Youth development - other	O99	23.3%
		100.0%

**Human services: \$78,426,843**  
**NTEE major field area P**

Non-direct	\$10,708,296	13.7%
Direct	\$67,718,547	86.3%
Total	\$78,426,843	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Human service organizations	P20	17.8%
Children and youth services	P30	11.6%
Family services	P40	20.5%
Personal social services	P50	6.9%
Emergency assistance (food, clothing, cash)	P60	4.8%
Residential/custodial care (group home)	P70	10.1%
Services promoting independence of specific groups	P80	14.7%
Human social services - other	P99	13.6%
		100.0%

**International and foreign affairs: \$15,869,024**  
**NTEE major field area Q**

Non-direct	\$350,730	2.2%
Direct	\$15,518,294	97.8%
Total	\$15,869,024	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Promotion of international understanding	Q20	3.4%
International development/relief services	Q30	64.9%
International peace and security	Q40	2.3%
International human rights	Q70	4.6%
International affairs – other	Q99	24.8%
		100.0%

**Civil rights, social action and advocacy: \$3,370,970**  
**NTEE major field area R**

Non-direct	\$1,176,729	34.9%
Direct	\$2,194,241	65.1%
Total	\$3,370,970	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Civil rights/advocacy for specific groups	R20	68.9%
Intergroup/race relations	R30	8.7%
Voter education/registration	R40	4.8%
Civil liberties advocacy	R60	10.7%
Civil rights - other	R99	6.9%
		100.0%

**Community improvement: \$49,765,329**  
**NTEE major field area S**

Non-direct	\$10,587,145	21.3%
Direct	\$39,178,184	78.7%
Total	\$49,765,329	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Community/neighborhood development	S20	22.4%
Economic development	S30	45.5%
Business services	S40	9.6%
Nonprofit management	S50	5.9%
Community service clubs	S80	0.5%
Community improvement - other	S99	15.9%
		100.0%

**Philanthropy, voluntarism and grantmaking foundations: \$59,152,977**  
**NTEE major field area T**

Non-direct	\$5,021,202	8.5%
Direct	\$54,131,775	91.5%
Total	\$59,152,977	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Private grantmaking foundations	T20	0.8%
Public foundations	T30	27.0%
Voluntarism promotion	T40	0.4%
Philanthropy, charity, voluntarism promotion	T50	0.4%
Community funds & federated giving programs	T70	62.5%
Philanthropy, charity, voluntarism - other	T99	8.9%
		100.0%

**Science and technology research/services: \$8,254,782**  
**NTEE major field area U**

Non-direct	\$3,826,070	46.3%
Direct	\$4,428,712	53.7%
Total	\$8,254,782	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Science, general	U20	25.3%
Physical sciences research and promotion	U30	13.8%
Engineering and technology research/services	U40	3.2%
Biological/life science research	U50	4.2%
Science/technology - other	U99	53.4%
		100.0%

**Social science research: \$235,722**  
**NTEE major field area V**

Non-direct	\$5,000	2.1%
Direct	\$230,722	97.9%
Total	\$235,722	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Social science research institutes/services	V20	82.2%
Interdisciplinary research	V30	1.7%
Social sciences - other	V99	16.1%
		100.0%

**Public/society benefit: \$17,327,942**  
**NTEE major field area W**

Non-direct	\$3,955,726	22.8%
Direct	\$13,372,216	77.2%
Total	\$17,327,942	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Government and public administration	W20	30.5%
Military/veterans' organizations	W30	0.9%
Public transportation systems/services	W40	3.6%
Financial institutions/services	W60	12.4%
Leadership development (other than youth)	W70	49.4%
Public Affairs and Society Benefit - NEC	W99	3.1%
		100.0%

**Religion/spiritual development: \$26,934,703**  
**NTEE major field area X**

Non-direct	\$2,629,532	9.8%
Direct	\$24,305,171	90.2%
Total	\$26,934,703	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Christian	X20	88.7%
Jewish	X30	7.8%
Buddhist	X50	0.2%
Interfaith issues/organizations	X90	2.3%
Religion - other	X99	1.0%
		100.0%

**Mutual/membership benefit: \$59,165**  
**NTEE major field area Y**

Non-direct	\$0	0.0%
Direct	\$59,165	100.0%
Total	\$59,165	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Cemeteries and burial services	Y50	100.0%
		100.0%

**Not classifiable/unknown: \$967,909**  
**NTEE major field area Z**

Non-direct	\$0	0.0%
Direct	\$967,909	100.0%
Total	\$967,909	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Totally unknown/unclassifiable	Z99	100.0%
		100.0%